



Meguid optimistic on parley

Palestinians urge Egyptian FM to reconcile with PLO

By JOEL GREENBERG and
GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

HERZLIYA. — Palestinian leaders from the West Bank and Gaza Strip yesterday urged visiting Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid to restore normal ties between his government and the PLO.

The twelve-member group, which included a majority of PLO supporters, met with Abdel Meguid at the residence of Egypt's ambassador to Israel, Mohammed Bassiouni. It was the first collective meeting between PLO supporters from the territories and an Egyptian minister since the signing of the Camp David accords.

Abdel Meguid also met yesterday with Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, before flying back to Egypt. Sharir deplored the lack of balance in tourism between Israel and Egypt, and said there could be no real peace until the imbalance was rectified. Rabin reportedly briefed Abdel Meguid on the security situation in the territories.

Speaking to reporters at Ben-Gurion airport, Abdel Meguid said Egypt would "continue to work for the international (Middle East peace) conference as if it were to be convened tomorrow." He said that while there were differences of opinion in Israel on the international conference, he remained cautiously optimistic about prospects for such a parley.

On arrival in Cairo, Abdel Meguid said "1987 must not pass without starting meetings of the conference."

In their meeting with Abdel Meguid, the Palestinians submitted a memorandum which called for a mending of Egyptian-PLO relations and asserted that the PLO was the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians. The document marked a rare consensus among both supporters of the PLO and backers of Jordan.

The group included *Al Fajr* editor Hanna Siniora and Gaza lawyer Fayez Abu-Rahme, both of whom

have been named in the past to a proposed Jordanian-Palestinian negotiating team. Other participants included deposed Gaza mayor Rashad Shawwa, Hikmet al-Masti of Nabhus, a deputy speaker of the Jordanian senate, Bethlehem mayor Elias Freij, deposed Hebron mayor Mustafa Natshe, and Gaza publisher and writer Zuhair al-Rayess.

Abu-Rahme said the Palestinians pressed Abdel Meguid "to reconstruct the relationship between the PLO and Egypt." Restoration of "the special Palestinian-Egyptian relations would be a powerful push toward building an Arab diplomatic strategy aimed at achieving a just peace," the memorandum said.

Abdel Meguid said that while Egypt had been greatly angered by the PLO's decision in April to limit ties with Cairo, he hoped good relations would be restored. Abu Rahme reported. The Egyptian government closed PLO offices in Cairo following the anti-Egyptian resolution adopted by the Palestine National Council in Algiers.

The memorandum to Abdel Meguid called for an international Middle East peace conference with PLO representation, and said UN resolution 242 was an "inadequate basis" for resolving the Middle East conflict, because they ignored Palestinian rights to self determination and a state.

Abdel Meguid responded that the PLO should be invited to an international conference, Abu-Rahme said.

The Palestinians urged Abdel Meguid to press Israel to allow direct exports of agricultural products, including citrus fruits, from the territories to Europe. The European Community has recently granted preferential status to such imports from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, but Israel has insisted such goods be shipped through its agricultural Marketing boards. The group also requested more residence permits for Palestinians in Egypt, admittance of one-thousand Palestinian students from the territories a year to Egyptian universities, and open-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

U.S. convoy steams into Gulf

Iran silent despite threats of attack

STRAITS OF HORMUZ. — American warships, their crews at battle stations on a high-alert war footing, yesterday ran the gamut of Iranian missiles and defied Tehran's threats as they herded two reflagged Kuwaiti tankers through the perilous waters of the Straits of Hormuz.

With heavy U.S. air cover overhead, and Saudi Awaacs monitoring, the five-ship convoy passed safely through the 24-mile-wide Strait of Hormuz, within range of Iran's powerful Chinese-made anti-ship Silkworm missiles. France also ordered its navy to protect two tankers in the Gulf.

There was no sign of the Iranian navy, which had stepped up identity checks overnight on shipping entering the strait at the mouth of the Gulf.

In rough seas and poor visibility, the flotilla sped through the strait at about 16 knots, the U.S. Navy Cruiser Fox leading the way.

By nightfall, the convoy was cruising past the long shoreline of the United Arab Emirates on its two-day cruise to Kuwait, code-named "Operation Earnest Will."

President Ali Khamenei of Iran vowed his nation would "strike blows to the ominous alliance" of the U.S. and Kuwait, and Iran's prime minister accused Washington of creating tension in the Gulf, calling yesterday's operation a "naval parade."

The Islamic Republic News Agency, Iran, quoted Mahdi Marubti, who is escorting Moslem pilgrims to shrines in Saudi Arabia, as saying, "those who think that by flying the U.S. flag they can help the aggressor

to continue his aggression are making a mistake."

"They should know that we will set these flags on fire," the agency quoted him as saying during a rally at the Saudi holy city of Medina.

Numbers of Iranians reportedly volunteered to carry out "kamikaze operations" against U.S. forces in the Gulf, according to Iran.

Shipping industry officials, however, said they did not expect Iran to make a move against this first U.S.-escorted convoy.

"They won't do anything at this stage, will let everyone feel complacent, and the fireworks could come at a later date," said one shipping executive.

In Athens, Greece said it would not allow U.S. military bases in the country to assist American naval units in the Gulf.

Government spokesman Sotiris Kostopoulos told reporters that a 1983 agreement concerning the bases' operations did not provide for such activities. Radio Moscow yesterday denounced the start of the U.S. navy escort operations, saying they could further aggravate tensions in the explosive region.

In New York an Arab-American leader, protesting against American reflagging of Kuwaiti ships, compared the U.S. increased presence in the Gulf to its intervention in Vietnam.

The U.S. presence in the Gulf is the beginning of "America's Vietnam in the Middle East," Dr. M.T. Mehdi, President of the American-Arab Relations Committee, told an Arab-American rally to protest against President Reagan's policy.

Kuwaitis flee — the heat

As the U.S. navy steamed into the Gulf escorting Kuwaiti tankers, Kuwaiti residents are fleeing out by the tens of thousands. It's not war and the Iranian attacks on Kuwaiti ships that worry the locals — not when it's 49 Centigrade in the shade.

Even the global controversy over the American reflagging of Kuwaiti oil tankers couldn't lure Kuwait Oil Tanker Co. Chairman Abdul-Fatah al-Badr to his desk. He took off for Europe last week, as did Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah.

Badr noted that arrangements for the tankers were completed and said if any problems occurred, "I can be back in Kuwait in a few hours."

Newspapers in Kuwait, a country of 1.7 million people, reported last week that 90,000 people flew out of Kuwait International Airport between June 19 and July 10.



The American-flagged Kuwaiti tanker Gas Prince is sandwiched between two destroyers, the USS Fox and the USS Kidd, as it prepares to be escorted into the war-infested Persian Gulf.

(AFP telephoto)

Other countries have also become concerned about the danger to Gulf shipping. France, locked in a confrontation with Iran over evacuating embassy staff in Paris and Teheran, has for the first time publicly ordered its navy to protect two oil tankers in the Gulf.

A deadline proposed by France for an exchange of diplomatic personnel and their families in the two capitals expired yesterday.

Some 45 Iranians and 15 French nationals have been held as virtual hostages in Paris and Teheran since last Friday, when France severed diplomatic relations with Iran.

A French Defence Ministry spokesman, however, said France was not following the U.S. and Soviet example of providing military escorts to vessels flying their national flags.

He said two French Corvettes would merely "accompany" the oil tankers — a mission considered by international marine convention as less formal than an escort and one which does not necessarily demand a military response in the event of an attack. Britain said its three naval vessels in the area to protect British shipping had orders to fire in the event of an attack.

The Soviet Union also has warships in the region and Kuwait

has chartered three Soviet tankers as part of attempts to safeguard its oil exports. The U.S. has turned down a personal appeal from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to President Reagan for urgent talks on the volatile situation in the Gulf, saying it believed the UN Security Council was "the proper forum" for dealing with the Gulf conflict.

In Baghdad, Iraq said last night it was ready to implement a UN Security Council resolution ordering an immediate cease-fire in its war with Iran if Teheran did likewise.

An official spokesman, quoted by the Iraq news agency INA, said Iraq's commitment to the resolution was dependent on Iran's "frank and documented acceptance" of it.

Iranian president Ali Khamenei said Iran will never accept the UN resolution until Iraqi President Saddam Hussein was ousted, Teheran radio reported yesterday.

"We will pursue the war... until the elimination of the regime governing Iraq," the radio quoted Khamenei as saying in a speech yesterday at Ardebil in northeast Iran.

Iran and Iraq today reported heavy ground fighting on two widely separate fronts in the Gulf war. Iran said two brigades and a commando

battalion from the Iraqi seventh army corps suffered heavy losses in an offensive launched early Tuesday on Iranian positions on Iraq's southern Faw Peninsula.

But the Iranian news agency Inna made no immediate reference to the central war front, where Iraq said its troops repulsed a brigade-strength overnight attack by Teheran's forces.

In London, Lloyd's shipping intelligence said yesterday that 333 ships have been attacked or damaged in the gulf as a result of the Iran-Iraq war since May 1981. Sixty-five ships have been attacked or damaged in 1987 alone.

In an ironic twist, it was reported that one of the U.S. warships heading to the gulf yesterday was originally built for the late Shah of Iran.

The destroyer Kidd was taken over by the U.S. navy when the Shah was overthrown by the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in 1979.

U.S. navy officers have nicknamed it an "Ayatollah class" warship. The ship is one of four guided missile destroyers ordered by the Shah but never delivered. (Reuters, AP, AFP)

Caesarea dig cancelled after Orthodox protest

Jerusalem Post Staff
and David Makovsky

CAESAREA. — A team of U.S. archaeologists yesterday halted excavations here ahead of schedule after 10 days of protest by the ultra-Orthodox Atra Kadisha group claimed that the dig has desecrated an ancient Jewish cemetery.

The head of the team, Prof. Robert Bull of Drew University in Madison, New Jersey, denied there are any graves at the site. He said the order to stop had come from his university president, Paul Hardin.

"By the end of the day, we will have pulled out of here and told the Orthodox 'This is yours,'" Bull said.

A spokesman for Drew University said: "We have asked to stop digging and honour religious sensitivities until Dr. Robert Bull reaches an agreement with the Chief Rabbinate on Field C."

The university has received phone calls from both sides to the dispute, including American Jewish Orthodox rabbis and the Department of Antiquities. One of the rabbis, who urged the university to stop digging, is Rabbi Pinhas Teitz of New Jersey.

The 50 U.S. volunteers have been digging for six weeks and were to have continued work for another 11 days. But two weeks ago, an ultra-Orthodox child reportedly found bone fragments on the site. The ultra-Orthodox concluded from this that the area must have been a Jewish graveyard.

The team plans to start another dig tomorrow at Field B about 500 metres to the south, a team member said yesterday.

Some volunteers expressed disappointment at the decision. "Disinformation about the dig is being disseminated," said Adrienne Heskis, of Austin, Minnesota. "I think that at this point it is more a political

than a religious issue," she said.

More than 100 police officers have been guarding the archeologists since the Atra Kadisha began its protests at the site. 100 yeshiva students headed for the excavation site but turned back when they heard about the stop work order.

"There's nothing political about our demonstration," said one of the protesters. "It's a matter of the sanctity of the place and if they really intend to stop then we're happy."

The demonstrators held up signs reading, "Let the dead rest in peace, not in pieces," and "Help the cry of the dead! Thousands (sic) of years we are laying here. Let us lay in peace."

Rabbi Ze'ev Berlin of Atra Kadisha said: "There are dozens, if not hundreds, of ancient Jewish graves at the site of the excavation."

He said the graves could be easily distinguished because Jews in ancient times buried their dead by using two slabs of stone on the sides and one above the body.

Yosef Porat, an archeologist with Israel's Department of Antiquities, said there is no Jewish cemetery at Field C but that a burial site apparently was located about one kilometre to the east.

Meanwhile, an archeological dig at Beit She'an is expected to grind to a halt in the next few days for lack of funds. Scores of local residents working at the site will be fired, according to the Beit She'an authorities.

Last Passah, over 100 workers at the dig were fired for lack of budget, but were rehired soon after in order to reduce the number of unemployed in the city. The local council hopes that the extensive dig will turn Beit She'an into a major tourist attraction and source of revenue for the city.



Border Guards and police stand by yesterday at the archeological dig at Caesarea.

(Reuters)

North American Jews urge Shamir to block amendment

Seven leading U.S. and Canadian Jews have sent a letter to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir urging him to forestall any change in the Law of Return.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said the signers warned that if the law was amended as Orthodox legislators wish, there would be "a terrible schism in the Jewish people."

Shamir was asked to keep in mind the negative impact on Diaspora communities of any change in the status quo. The signers include

Jerrold C. Hoffberger, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, Max Fisher, Founding Chairman, Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, Henry Taub, Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, Marty Levine, President of the United Jewish Appeal in Canada, Shoshana Cardin, President of the Council of Jewish Federations, Martin Stein, National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and Alex Grass, Chairman of the Board of the United Jewish Appeal.

Security tightened in India

By YORAM KESSEL
Post Staff Editor

NEW DELHI. — A law was promulgated here yesterday requiring all foreigners to carry their passports and other travel documents on their person at all times. There was no indication that the law was introduced specially for the Israeli contingent at the Davis Cup match but the timing is obviously significant.

Three members of parliament issued a statement urging that the match be called off, even at this late stage. There has also been some criticism of the government in the press for having the three-day visit of PLO chief Yasser Arafat begin on

Dateline: Delhi

Monday, the day after the match is due to end, while the Israelis will still be in the Indian capital.

An External Affairs Ministry spokesman denied that the overlapping was deliberate. He contended that the decision to play Israel was taken by the All-India Lawn Tennis Association and that the government merely issued the necessary visas.

The overlap will be even more embarrassing if the rains come at last and the match has to be extended beyond Sunday. In a spirited discussion between the two captains about what will happen if the match is extended because of the monsoon or some other development it was decided that, if the match is unfinished by Tuesday, the Israelis will go home, and the match will be resumed at some later date.

In a departure from normal practice, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi

(Continued on Page 7)

Radio, TV strike to resume if wage hike isn't paid

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Radio broadcasts were due to resume at 5 o'clock this morning, putting an end to a 51-hour strike by radio and television staffers who are members of the National Journalists Association.

Israel Television is expected to be back on the air at 5:30 this evening. The warning strike which began at 2 a.m. on Tuesday may resume next week. At the root of the strike is a demand that electronic media journalists be paid salaries which are on a par with those of their print media counterparts.

Before new wage agreements between management and journalists of daily newspapers were signed during the past week, there was a linkage between the salaries of electronic and print media journalists.

Now that the parity no longer exists, the Journalists Association has served notice on the Israeli Broadcasting Authority that unless it comes across with the requested pay hike, the next strike may go on

for much longer than two days.

IBA Director-General Uri Porat says that he is not authorized to sign any accord for wage increments without the joint approval of the Treasury and the minister responsible for the implementation of the Broadcasting Authority Law, Education Minister Yitzhak Navon. Porat, like Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, refused to negotiate with strikers. His response has always been "first come back to work, and then we'll talk." The strikers counter with "first let's talk and then we'll go back to work."

Last night the scheduled Israel Song Contest part of the Arad Music Festival was cancelled because of the TV strike.

The loss in revenue from advertising and sponsorships during the two-day strike is estimated at NIS 123,000.

The IBA management has not yet settled its differences with the technicians, who are still waiting to receive a court-awarded 6 per cent salary increment.

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COPENHAGEN	13	21	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	13	21	Cloudy
GENEVA	13	21	Cloudy
HELSINKI	13	21	Cloudy
KOBE	13	21	Cloudy
KYOTO	13	21	Cloudy
LONDON	13	21	Cloudy
MADRID	13	21	Cloudy
MONTREAL	13	21	Cloudy
NEW YORK	13	21	Cloudy
OSLO	13	21	Cloudy
PARIS	13	21	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	13	21	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	13	21	Cloudy
TOKYO	13	21	Cloudy
ZURICH	13	21	Cloudy

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Hot and dry	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	38	20-33	34
Golan	38	20-33	34
Nahariya	38	20-33	34
Safed	38	20-33	34
Haifa Port	38	20-33	34
Tiberias	38	20-33	34
Nazareth	38	20-33	34
Afula	38	20-33	34
Shomron	38	20-33	34
Tel Aviv	38	20-33	34
B-G Airport	38	20-33	34
Jericho	38	20-33	34
Gaza	38	20-33	34
Beer Sheva	38	20-33	34
Eilat	38	20-33	34

Blast near IDF patrol

ROSH HANUKA. - An explosive charge was detonated near an IDF patrol in the security zone in South Lebanon on Tuesday night. There were no casualties or damage.

The explosion in the Bint J'bai township followed several days of quiet in the region. The patrol searched the area.

AFP quoted police in Tyre as saying that a woman was seriously wounded after a clash between Israeli soldiers and Lebanese gunmen on the edge of the security zone.

Soviet group joins Nazareth camp

Jerusalem Post Reporter
NAZARETH. - For the first time since the Six Day War, a Soviet delegation is participating in a four-day work camp here sponsored by the Communist-led Nazareth municipality.

Prior to 1967, various Soviet delegations had frequently visited Nazareth.

The Soviet volunteers, together with 15 other delegations from Asia, Europe and America and some 4,000 Israeli Arabs and residents of the territories start work today on 65 local projects ranging from road building, sewage and water pipe repairs, to renovating school buildings.

Exodus from the Negev

In 1986 - the 100th anniversary of the birth of David Ben-Gurion, the visionary of Jewish settlement in the Negev - more Jews left the area than settled there.

A total of 13,226 Jews quit urban settlements in the Negev, but only 11,515 came giving total loss of 1,711, a Central Bureau of Statistics survey shows.

The number of those leaving is nearly equal to the total population of Arad (13,600) and of Ofakim (13,400). But the same year, the Negev's non-Jewish urban population grew; 777 arrived, but only 312 left. The main growth in the non-Jewish population was in Eilat, with 579 coming and 221 leaving.

In the last 16 years, the Negev population has grown by 21 per cent: from 171,560 to 217,400. But during the same period, more people left Beersheba than settled there: 64,161 left while 53,632 came. (Itim)

40,500 children of Israeli emigres in U.S.

There are 40,500 children of Israeli emigrants living in the U.S., approximately one-third of them in New York. The Absorption Ministry spokesman reported yesterday. A total of 75 per cent of these children are American-born, he said.

These findings are contained in a survey on the number of Israelis in the U.S. and Canada conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics for the Absorption Ministry.

War crimes files expected from UN

By WALTER RUBY
NEW YORK. - The Israeli mission to the UN was prepared yesterday to receive 1,500 more files of suspected war criminals from the archives of the defunct UN War Crimes Commission. The delivery of files will bring to 2,000 the number of files delivered to the Israelis by the UN since the existence of the files were revealed last year and found to contain a file on former secretary-general Kurt Waldheim.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Likud attacks Levy on Avnei Hefetz delay

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Deputy Prime Minister David Levy came under sharp attack from some of his Likud cabinet colleagues last night for his handling of the establishment of the West Bank settlement of Avnei Hefetz, party sources said last night.

At a meeting of Likud ministers in Jerusalem, Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon castigated Levy, who is currently abroad for "teaming up" with Defence Minister Rabin, who ordered the IDF last week to halt work by a bulldozer sent by Sharon.

Prime Minister Shamir also criticized Levy for "unjustifiably de-

laying" the submission of a planning scheme for Avnei Hefetz. "It should have been done months ago," Shamir reportedly said.

The absent Levy was also overruled when the ministers decided to oppose Energy Minister Moshe Shaleh's plan for the Jerusalem District Electric Company. At Sunday's cabinet meeting Levy has supported Shaleh's proposal, which calls for an extension of the JDCE's concession to supply electricity to the West Bank on condition that it turn over electricity supplies for Jewish settlements to the Israel Electric Corporation.

The minister decided not to adopt

a unified party stand on the contribution of the Lavi project and to let each minister "vote according to his conscience."

Minister Moshe Arens has proposed at the last Likud ministers meeting that the ministers adopt a joint stand in support of the Lavi but his position was opposed by Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav. It also failed to gain the prime minister's support.

On party matters, the ministers decided once again to "speed up" the merger between Herut and the Liberals and to appoint a four-MK team from each party to set up a

convention of the merged Likud. **Dvora Getzler adds:** Citizens' Rights Movement MK Yossi Sarid yesterday launched a sharp attack on Sharon's actions at Avnei Hefetz. "Sharon has done to Israeli democracy what has already been done to other democracies whose craven politicians did not resist," maintained Sarid.

The MK had asked Rabin to update him on the status of Avnei Hefetz, and he was incensed that Transport Minister Haim Corfu, "the regular stand-in for the prime minister," was scheduled to answer his question instead of the defence minister.

Corfu added little to what is generally known about the settlement. Sharon, would not content himself with tanks, but would enforce his will with tanks, warned Sarid.

Sheltering behind proper procedures - Corfu said that Sharon had been within his rights in sending the tractor to the site - would avail the Alignment ministers nothing, Sarid said.

Since the Alignment accused the Likud of breaking faith in trying to torpedo a peace initiative, why did they not have the guts to try to avenge themselves by torpedoing "Sharon's war initiative?" he demanded.

Peres takes potshot at Likud and Tehiya

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

A pugnacious Foreign Minister Shimon Peres shot barbs of sarcasm yesterday at Likud and Tehiya MKs protesting against the visit of the Soviet consular delegation. Posing and rhetoric would achieve nothing, said Peres. His policies had proved themselves, he claimed.

Peres got into his stride immediately when Tehiya's Gula Cohen asked why he was replying separately to the two motions for the agenda by the Likud's Uri Landau and the Tehiya's Eliezer Waldman.

"The foreign minister differentiates between the Likud and Tehiya, for him they're not the same thing. Of course," he added, "Tehiya can always be compensated by a tractor, driven by a Nazareth Arab. Nevertheless, I will differentiate." But in essence the replies to the two differed not at all.

There was no need, said Peres, for Landau's harping on Israel's "upright stance." Strong nations, he implied, did not have to assert their strength constantly; they could afford to speak "quietly, rationally."

Landau, he said, had spoken of Israel's "bowing its head" before the Russians, of its "ardent courtship" of the Soviets.

Where did Landau get such arrogance?

The "bowed heads" of the Fore-

ign Ministry were used to think, and almost all the conditions Israel had set in Helsinki for the visit of the consular delegation had been met.

The Russians had dropped the habit of releasing one prisoner of Zion and promptly arresting another Jew instead. They had permitted the increased import of religious articles, they had permitted Russian Jews to study for the rabbinate. More Jews had been allowed out.

Would "Landau of the upright stance" advocate that Israel behave as the Russians do, and thus refuse to accept the mission?

As for Landau's contention that the delegation was of a very low level - would the Russians permit such "low level" representatives to talk so often and so freely with the media as this delegation - checking into "Capitalist property" - was doing?

The visit of the delegation, said Peres, could do no harm. He believed it signalled yet again that Soviet views on relations with Israel were not monolithic, that a debate on Israel was in progress in the Soviet Union. Such thinking was to be encouraged.

Talk with the Russians was important, Peres stressed. Israel was not wooing Russia in an undignified manner. And he would not use false dignity - rhetoric for the sake of rhetoric - to build a wall blocking such talk.

No wage agreement without 5-day week, says Haberfeld

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post

HAIK Haberfeld, the Histadrut trade union department head, warned last night that there will not be a public sector wage agreement unless the Histadrut demand for a five-day, 40-hour working week is accepted by the government.

He said he hoped the cabinet would give its approval at Sunday's cabinet meeting, and not postpone taking a decision once more. Likud ministers decided yesterday to allow a free vote on this issue and not impose a party line.

The impact of the cabinet's decision will be felt immediately, as wage negotiations between the Treasury and Histadrut are scheduled to resume Sunday afternoon in Tel Aviv.

At a meeting last night of the Jerusalem Labour Council, Haberfeld outlined the goals of the trade unions' campaign to the city's work committee heads.

He called on workers to present a

united stance, stressing that the main goals - a shorter working week (to be implemented in stages); improvement of public sector pensions and a wage increase - were "reasonable and responsible."

Haberfeld sharply criticized the workers of Matav, the association of home nurses, numbering some 1,200, who provide services for pensioners, the chronically ill and children with special problems, for declaring a strike yesterday.

He said the strike did not have the Histadrut's authorization and doubted that it would prove effective. Haberfeld said that in the present situation, Histadrut members must not take individual strike action.

Matav is demanding the same salary structure as that of non-academic nurses.

Last night's meeting also celebrated Nissan Harpaz's 10th anniversary as secretary-general of the Jerusalem labour council.

TV strike kills Arad songfest

ARAD (Itim). - The Israel Song Contest, scheduled to be held here yesterday, was cancelled due to the

Broadcasting Authority strike. The contest was to have been televised and broadcast over radio.

Hillel asks MKs to stop 'pestering' A-G

By ASHER WALLFISH

Stop pestering the attorney-general to cancel charges against people because you're giving the Knesset a bad name, Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel appealed to all MKs yesterday in a circular letter.

Hillel said Justice Minister Avraham Sharir had complained to him that when MKs appeal to the Attorney-General Yosef Harish to let suspects off by cancelling charges, they sometimes add the accusation that the charges were preferred because of bias, something which reflects very unfavourably on the discretion of Harish and his staff.

Ran Cohen (Citizens' Rights Movement) wrote Hillel and Sharir, asking them to make public the name of every MK asking the attorney-general to let somebody off.

"MKs are supposed to uphold the rule of law and not abort it," wrote Cohen.

Shevach Weiss (Alignment) who also wrote Hillel and lauded his move said that MKs who ask the attorney-general to file charges often as a way to enhance their public relations, do the cause of law and order as much damage as those who ask for charges to be dropped.

Satellite rights

Eight million dollars worth of unexploited satellite rights which Israel purchased some years ago are whirling unused around the earth. Economic Committee chairman Eliahu Speiser said at a meeting devoted to plans for cable television yesterday.

Speiser said Israel bought the satellite rights in order to ensure that Israel TV could be picked up clearly

KNESSET ROUNDUP

in every part of the country, then did nothing to implement the arrangements.

He said cable TV firms should be obliged by law to leave one channel open for Israel TV broadcasts via satellite.

Sex education

The message which lecturers and counsellors of the Israel Family Planning Association give teenagers is that you don't have to be sexually permissive in order to be "in," and that cohabitation should be the basis for sexual contacts.

The Knesset Education Committee heard this yesterday from Prof. Zvi Palti, head of the women's and maternity department at Hadassah, Jerusalem, and chairman of the association.

Palti spoke in a discussion about sex education in schools. David Por of the Education Ministry, said six hours of sex education are now given as a compulsory subject in all schools.

Yinon Shenkar, a student of forensic medicine in Jerusalem, described the lectures on AIDS he has already given to 1,000 pupils in grades six to 12.

Prof. Alice Shalvi, headmistress of Perah Girls School in Jerusalem asked that sex education in schools also include information about rape, and sexual exploitation of minors.

Citrus growers

A proposal to make association with the Citrus Marketing Board



Defence Minister Rabin meets yesterday with Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid. The meeting resulted in the restoration of the direct telephone link between Rabin and his counterpart in Cairo, Abdel-Halim Abu-Ghazala after a six year silence. (Ippa)

(Continued from Page One)

ing the El-Arish-Sinai crossing point to Palestinians from the territories. Abdel Meguid reported that he had raised with Israeli leaders the need to improve the quality of life in the territories, and had also protested against the planned Israeli water-drilling project near Bethlehem.

Sharir, at his meeting with Abdel Meguid, deplored the wide gap in

MEGUID

tourist statistics between the two countries and noted that Egypt is doing nothing to close that gap. In 1985, 27,000 Israelis visited Egypt; whereas only 5,203 Egyptians came to Israel. Last year the Israeli figure went up to 33,000 but the increase in Egyptian tourists was minimal, rising only to 5,598.

The two ministers also discussed

the contentious issue of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, which has long been the subject of dispute between the Copts and the Ethiopians, who are presently the custodians. The tendency among Egyptian Copts is to boycott Israel until the problem is resolved. Sharir said that while they stay away, they cannot hope for a solution. If they came in large numbers, he suggested, they might be able to effect change.

Complaints against public figures unavoidable

Mayors told limelight exacts a price

BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A group of leading mayors was warned yesterday that the police are bound to investigate complaints levelled against public figures.

"There is no avoiding it," Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev told them. The rules that apply to ordinary citizens must also apply to the powerful and famous, he said.

The minister left the heads of Israel's major cities in no doubt that they were in a delicate position, when he addressed them at a luncheon at National Police Headquarters in Jerusalem.

"All public servants have enemies lying in wait for them," said Bar-Lev. "Not everyone who works for the public is a gentleman and not everyone who works for the public is just."

"A public figure has no choice but to check every step he takes a thousand times in case it could lead to a complaint to the police."

The minister was speaking in the wake of a series of controversial affairs in which details of police investigations against political and other personalities have been leaked to the press.

Recently he announced that under new guidelines so-called "sensitive" inquiries would be carried out discreetly and with the full knowledge of either himself or police Inspector-General David Kraus.

Dov Tavori, mayor of Petah Tikva and chairman of the Council of Mayors, said they understood that the police could not grant immunity to public figures and they did not expect special treatment.

But, he went on, 90 per cent of cases in which such investigations had been carried out - sometimes in a blaze of publicity - had ended with no legal action being taken.

"We want to know why such in-

vestigations take so long to complete and why they should be publicized in the headlines when most of the suspicions are proved to be groundless," he added.

Tavori added that the biggest problem facing local authorities was hooliganism in schools. Many such incidents were not reported to the police, and there was a need for regular consultations between the authorities and the force, he said.



A group of mayors of Israel's major cities view a display of explosive devices at National Police Headquarters in Jerusalem yesterday. (Isaac Harari)

Palestinian's bid to buy Israeli factory nixed in court

By BRADLEY BURSTON
For The Jerusalem Post

The bid of a Gaza Strip businessman to purchase a Jewish-owned Kiryat Gat factory was blocked yesterday by the Tel Aviv District Court.

Earlier in the week, Abdel Diks, 37, a prominent Gaza construction-supply merchant, submitted an offer of \$3 million for the bankrupt Hamegader building materials factory, some \$100,000 over the bids of a company from Haifa and a Swiss concern.

But Judge Yishai Lavit held that because Diks, a resident of the territories, had not been granted a Civil Administration permit to acquire assets in Israel, he was ineligible to participate in the auction.

Gaza Civil Administration officials yesterday declined to comment on whether such a permit would have been granted had Diks made such a request.

The court also took into account the vocal opposition of Hamegader workers to the prospect of Arab ownership, and the opinion of the State Attorney's office that Hamegader, as a subcontractor for the Israel Defence Force is itself a sensitive defence industry.

At the close of the hearing, the delegation of Hamegader workers in the gallery burst into cheers. In recent days, members of the factory's Worker's Committee had threatened Diks with physical violence if his attempt to buy Hamegader succeeded. The workers denounced his alleged use of Kuwaiti and Saudi Arabian capital to finance the purchase, and called it a ruse to restore the former owner (and close Diks associate) Shlomo Halevi to management.

Later Diks expressed his disappointment to reporters. "My aim was not to buy property or to deal in industries, but to recoup the \$1.5 million the factory owes me and to return Shlomo Halevi to the project he's invested 40 years of his life building."

For the past six years, Diks has been Hamegader's principal customer, and the Gaza businessman's monthly cash payments covered the worker's salaries until bankruptcy was declared.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Herzog meets Wilner, asks MK about China

President Chaim Herzog yesterday received MK Meir Wilner (Rakha Communist party) on Wilner's return from a visit to China. The president, who asked for the meeting, questioned Wilner about the trip.

Shlomo Bar released

ARAD (Itim). - Singer Shlomo Bar, head of Habreira Hatviv musical group was released yesterday from police detention after being arrested on suspicion of using drugs. Bar was arrested with six others during the Arad Song Festival.

Petrol bomb thrown at Israeli vehicle

KALKILYA (Itim). - A petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli vehicle yesterday afternoon on the road between Kibbutz Eyal and Kfar Sava. The bomb missed the vehicle and rolled into a field of weeds which caught fire. The police arrested 10 Arabs working in nearby orchards.

Soldiers give blood for son of comrade

KATZIRIN (Itim). - Soldiers in an IDF Engineering Corps outfit in the Golan Heights have donated 100 units of blood for the critically ill son of a comrade.

TANKS. - Chile has taken delivery of a number of M51 Sherman tanks from Israel, *Jane's Defence Weekly* reported yesterday in London.

In sorrow, we mourn with Naomi and the Children the death of our dear friend

BERNARD BEECHAM

Leah and Aharon Ase
Carmela and Eli Avyassoff
Jane and Rami Ben Ari
Ruby Carol
Monty and Jean Greenspan

Avraham and Halina Levy
Sylvia Neulander
Betty Perkal
Dov and Miri Robinson
Ruth Rubin
Pearl Silver

We are shocked at the sudden and untimely death of our beloved

BERNARD BEECHAM

The funeral will leave from the Shamgar Funeral Parlour (behind Tnuva), Jerusalem, at 6 p.m. punctually today, Thursday, July 23, for the Mount of Olives cemetery. Transport provided.

Family in Jerusalem and London

The funeral of our dear

EDDY (Eliezer) FEITSMA

will take place tomorrow, Friday, at 11 a.m., at the Ramat Hasharon cemetery (Morasha - Geha road junction).

The Family

Soviet's Soyuz-3 blasts off First Syrian in space

MOSCOW (AP). — A Soyuz TM-3 capsule carrying two Soviet cosmonauts and Syria's first man in space rocketed into orbit early yesterday from the steppes of Soviet Central Asia, state-run media reported.

The capsule carrying Lt. Col. Mohammed Faris, a 36-year-old veteran of two wars with Israel, and Soviet spaceman Alexander Vik-torenko, 40, and Alexander Alexan-drov, 44, blasted off from the Baiko-nur cosmodrome in Soviet Kazakh-stan, the Tass news agency said.

"Everything normal," one of the cosmonauts radioed from space in a message broadcast live over the radio.

Soviet television's morning news programme 90 minutes later showed film of the huge booster rocket rising, atop a plume of orange flame.

The three spacemen were to spend two days circling the Earth. Faris

also will take photographs of his homeland.

Their TM-3 spacecraft is then scheduled to dock with the orbiting Mir space station, where two other Soviet cosmonauts, Yuri Romanenko and Alexander Laveikin, have been living and working for more than five months.

The joint Soviet-Syrian flight is seen as a display of Soviet solidarity with Syria, the Kremlin's closest ally in the Arab world.

In the city of Leninsk near Baiko-nur, banners waved above the streets lauding the ties between the two countries and calling for their reinforcement, Tass said.

Syrian media have touted the joint mission as a demonstration that the Arab nation is ahead of Israel in space technology.

Syria's Deputy Premier and De-fence Minister, Mustafa Tlass, was

at the Soviet space centre for the launch.

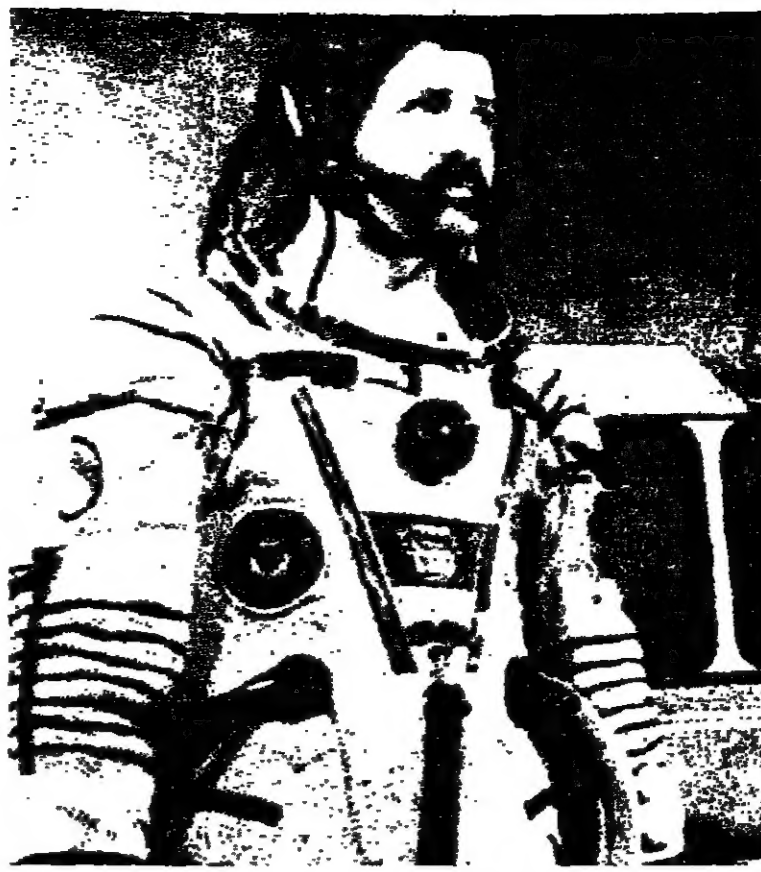
Tass, quoting from a pre-flight interview with Faris, said the TM-3 would make three passes over Syria so the Syrian cosmonaut could take photographs.

The pictures, Faris was quoted as saying, will be used "in the interests of geology and of environmental protection."

Tass said the two cosmonauts aboard the Mir are growing various plants to study the effect of weightlessness on the growth of vegetation.

Faris, who has been training for his flight in the Soviet Union for 18 months, is the second Arab in space.

Saudi Prince Sultan Bin Salman, a nephew of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, was a payload specialist aboard the U.S. space shuttle Discovery in 1985.



Syrian cosmonaut Mohammed Faris poses in front of the Soviet Soyuz before its launch at the Baikonur cosmodrome yesterday. (AFP telephoto)

Aquino orders land reform

MANILA (Reuters). — Philippines President Corazon Aquino said sweeping land reforms she signed into law yesterday responded to the needs of peasants and would even apply to her family's property.

She denied charges by leftwing farmers that she was giving in to pressure from landowners.

"I think whatever I do people will say I have succumbed to pressure. I don't succumb to any kind of pressure except my own," she said after signing the land reform decree.

Aquino told a news conference her family's 6,000-hectare (60,000 dunam) sugar estate would come under the law, adding her own land-holdings could be "first on the line."

Held out as a radical step that would end decades of war and poverty in the Philippine countryside,

Aquino's land reform programme was instead greeted by a chorus of criticism.

Yesterday's presidential order, the 29th since Aquino came to power in February last year, was signed barely five days before her powers of decree are taken away by a new congress.

The land issue has been marked by months of nationwide controversy that has threatened to deepen existing social divisions at a time when the military is battling to contain Communist guerrillas.

Faced by protests from congress-men anxious to protect their legislative powers, threats from landowners to organize militias to resist land-sharing, and warnings by her economic aides that a proposed seven-hectare (70 dunam) land ceiling

would be unproductive, Aquino took the diplomat's way out.

She created a skeletal structure, setting out broad objectives, but stopped short of precise definitions.

The decree lays down general principles for redistributing all the country's farmland to millions of peasants. It leaves to congress the job of fleshing out the reforms, including the important question of the minimum rice, corn, coconut or sugar land a Filipino needs to own in order to ensure productivity for each crop.

The decree said that while the reforms went through congress, the government would continue the distribution of rice and corn land, a process started 15 years ago by former President Ferdinand Marcos.

Senator demands sanctions against Pakistan over nuclear arms exports

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has called for sanctions against Pakistan for trying to export nuclear weapons materials from the U.S.

Citing the arrest of a "Pakistan agent" in Philadelphia this month, Democratic Senator Clairborne Pell urged Congress to cut off a six-year \$4.02 billion aid programme to Pakistan.

Meanwhile, The Washington Post yesterday quoted a government source as saying an arrest warrant has been issued for a Pakistani national in connection with charges brought in the federal court in Philadelphia.

"With alarming regularity, Pakistan has violated its commitments...not to manufacture nuclear weapons and...not to enrich uranium," Pell said in a statement

issued after a closed hearing Tuesday in the Capitol.

The aid package is still pending in Congress.

In another development, Pakistan's embassy issued a statement saying the Islamabad government denies official involvement in the attempted export and launched a high-level investigation into it.

"On the basis of information so far available, the (export) attempt appears to be the outcome of a conspiracy by elements who are opposed to the continuation of Pakistan-U.S. relations and have been attempting to deliberately scuttle the passage of the 1987-93 U.S. assistance to Pakistan," the embassy statement said.

The Pakistan government has denied that it is trying to manufacture nuclear weapons and says its atomic programme is peaceful. However,

Pakistan has not signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and does not allow foreign inspection of its nuclear facilities.

The Senate committee heard classified testimony from Michael Armacost, the undersecretary of state for political affairs, who is scheduled to visit Pakistan later this month, and from David Warren, the chief of the U.S. Customs Office in Philadelphia.

The administration officials were not ready to testify that Arshad Pervez, arrested in Philadelphia this month, was working for the Pakistani government, according to Congressional sources who attended the hearing.

But Pell called Pervez "a Pakistani agent (who) has been arrested in Philadelphia for trying to buy a speciality steel for Pakistan's uranium enrichment centrifuges."

380 dead in massacre by Mozambique rebels

MAPUTO (Reuters). — Mozambique yesterday linked South Africa to the reported weekend massacre of at least 380 civilians at the town of Homoine, 500km. north of the capital Maputo.

Anti-government rebels raided the town, in southern Inhambane province, last Saturday, killing babies, women and elderly people, according to the official news agency AIM.

A broadcast statement by the ruling Frelimo Party's Supreme Politburo said the attack was carried out by Mozambican National Resistance (MNR) guerrillas, and called them "an extension of the South African army."

The statement said hundreds of MNR rebels had recently been infiltrated into southern Mozambique from neighbouring South Africa while South African planes had dropped supplies for the rebels in parts of Gaza and Inhambane provinces.

The Politburo said 70 people had been injured in the attack, which took the highest human toll of any single guerrilla raid since the MNR launched a bush war to overthrow the Maputo government some 11 years ago.

The statement added that the death toll could rise because the rebels had abducted many people from the town, most of whom had been found dead.

There has been no independent confirmation of the massacre.

Earlier, AIM said the attack appeared to herald an intensification of the war in Mozambique, which has been forced to seek military help from Zimbabwe and Tanzania to fight the rebels.

The news agency quoted official sources as saying Pretoria had adopted a new strategy in Mozambique — to divide the country of 12 million people at the southern province of Gaza, isolating it from Maputo.

Delhi blood bank strike threatens 400 children

NEW DELHI (AFP). — More than 400 children who need regular blood transfusions to stay alive are ill because New Delhi's major blood banks are running dry, a health official said here yesterday.

Doctors are unable to find blood for the children, suffering from a rare disease called thalassemia, because local Red Cross workers have gone on strike, the official said.

Scores of the sick children have been transported to nearby cities and towns for transfusions as New Delhi's chapter of the Red Cross has no blood stocks to supply the city's 20 blood banks.

India's biggest hospital, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in New Delhi, put a halt to open heart surgery after Red Cross workers went on strike on Friday demanding higher pay.

Mine explodes at Cape airport

PRETORIA (Reuters). — A limpet mine exploded at Cape Town's international airport early yesterday causing extensive damage but no injuries, police said.

The mine was wrapped in a parcel found in a toilet and exploded before it could be examined.

A second limpet mine was later found in the toilet and destroyed by police explosives experts. The explosion was the third in South Africa's second biggest city in three days.

Police gave no further details about the explosion, which occurred several hours after a group of White liberals arrived back in Cape Town from a controversial meeting with Black nationalist leaders in West Africa.

Greek medicos suspend strike

ATHENS (AFP). — Greek doctors suspended a five-day strike after just 24 hours yesterday following "positive" meetings with the government, a spokesman for their professional body said.

Some 28,000 doctors in the public and private sectors started a strike Monday, mainly to protest against the government's plans to introduce tax controls on prescriptions and its refusal to make a grant of about \$10 million to their retirement fund.

Aids: The new deadly weapon

WASHINGTON (AFP). — James Moore, 44, was convicted of assault with a deadly weapon by a jury in Minneapolis, Minnesota, last month.

The deadly weapon: his mouth. The crime: biting two guards at the Minnesota prison in which he was incarcerated, knowing he was infected with the killer disease, Aids.

Joseph Markowski, 29, is under indictment in Los Angeles on a charge of attempted murder for allegedly selling his blood, and engaging in prostitution, knowing he had Aids.

In Colombia, South Carolina, Terry Lee Phillips is charged with assault and battery.

That charge was added to a rape indictment after prosecutors learned he had allegedly boasted that he had

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Court lifts ban on secret agent's book

LONDON (Reuters). — Three British newspapers yesterday won a court battle to overturn a government ban on publishing *Spycatcher*, memoirs of a retired British counter-intelligence agent.

A High Court judge ruled it was useless to continue an injunction against *The Guardian*, *The Observer* and *The Sunday Times* newspapers when the book by former MI5 official Peter Wright could be bought freely in the U.S.

The Judge, Vice-Chancellor Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson, said continuing the injunction would "make the law an ass."

But he said his ruling should not be viewed by other members of the British security services as permission to leak secrets.

Wright, 76, said in the book that MI5 conspired in the 1970s to discredit the Labour government of prime minister Harold Wilson, whom it suspected might be a Soviet agent.

100 dead, missing in South Korea floods

SEOUL (AFP). — About 100 people were reported dead or missing yesterday in landslides and floods as torrential rain pounded the central part of South Korea, state-run radio and television said.

Hardest hit was the area around the town of Fuyo, some 130 kilometres south of Seoul, where 550 millimetres of rain fell overnight, the Korean Broadcasting System said.

Fifty people were killed and 27 missing after floods triggered off landslides and houses collapsed in the area, the radio said.

British MPs vote selves big pay rise

LONDON (Reuters). — British members of Parliament have overwhelmingly voted themselves a £4,000 (\$6,400) pay rise in a move some Conservative members fear will touch off wage demands from labour unions.

The 407 to 34 votes Tuesday night will increase the annual pay of members of the House of Commons from £18,500 (\$29,600) to £22,548 (\$36,077) from January 1.

Doctors at Esperanto conference

WARSAW (AFP). — A five-day international conference with Esperantist doctors from around the world opened Tuesday at Prokocim, near Cracow in southern Poland, the official news agency Pp announced.

The conference, code-named Insek-87, is part of the 72nd World Esperanto Convention which opens here Sunday. It will commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Esperanto inventor Ludwik Zamenhof, a Polish Jew.

Grandmother starts Mt. Fuji climb

TOKYO (Reuters). — Armed with a walking stick, a 91-year-old American grandmother set out yesterday to become the oldest woman to scale Mt. Fuji, Japan's highest peak.

Hulda Crooks, of Loma Linda, California, began a three-day ascent at the invitation of a Japanese company celebrating the 60th annual climb of the 3,776-metre mountain by its employees, a spokesman for the company said.

Known in the U.S. as "Grandma Whitney," Crooks has scaled 4,418-metre high Mount Whitney in California, the highest peak in the U.S. outside Alaska, 22 times since she was 66, the spokesman said.

Cosmonauts to eat roast chicken in space

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Soviet scientists have designed incubators for hatching chicks in spacecraft so that cosmonauts can eat roast chicken during space flights, the official news agency Tass said yesterday.

Tass said the incubators and brooding chambers had been successfully tested by students of Moscow's Aviation Institute.

"More than 200 chickens were hatched into adult hens. All of them proved very tasty and were heartily eaten by the incubator's designers," the agency added.

Soviets introduce anti-prostitution law

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union has introduced its first anti-prostitution law, but Moscow prostitutes are proposing that their profession be legalized and taxed by the state, the weekly *Literary Gazette* reported yesterday.

It said the law, providing for a warning or fine of up to 100 roubles (\$150) for a first offence, had been passed by the presidium of the Supreme Soviet (parliament) of the Russian Federation, the country's largest republic.

For a second offence within the course of a year, prostitutes could be fined up to 200 roubles (\$300) under the law, shortly to be introduced in the 14 other Soviet republics, *Literary Gazette* added.

Turkish court drops charges against Jordanian

ANKARA (AP). — A military court yesterday dropped charges against a Jordanian Embassy employee who was accused of spying for Syria.

The court's decision, which is final, was based on its finding that Adnan Moussa Suleyman Amerin, an embassy translator, had diplomatic immunity. The same court earlier had rejected Amerin's immunity claim and sentenced him to 15 years in prison after convicting him on charges of working for Syria to obtain information about Turkey's military airports, harbours, U.S. bases and the location of U.S. nuclear missiles in this Nato-member country.

But an appeals court overturned the verdict last month and ordered a retrial.

Survivor of ferry capsizes commits suicide

LONDON (AFP). — A sailor who survived the capsizing last March 6 of the car ferry "Herald of Free Enterprise," in which nearly 200 people died, has committed suicide, legal sources said here yesterday.

They said the man had been deeply depressed since the accident, which occurred off the Belgian port of Zeebrugge, when the vessel's bow-loading doors had been left open.

Lebanese Moslems, leftists launch pro-Syrian alliance

BEIRUT (AP). — A pro-Syrian front, grouping 13 Lebanese Moslem and leftist factions, was launched yesterday and its first statement vowed joint action against Israel, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and Lebanon's right-wing Christians.

The "Unification and Liberation Front" also called for the "integration" of Lebanon and Syria at the economic, social, educational, foreign policy, and defence levels.

The alliance, the statement said, decided at its first meeting to form a joint military operations room for the confrontation with Israel and "its agents." This was a reference to Israeli-backed Christian militias.

A State Department travel advisory said that following the shooting in Lebanon last week of Barbara Pizzacani, a U.S. citizen who was wounded in Sidon, "we wish to restate our warning to all American citizens: stay out of Lebanon."

The largest factions grouped in the new front are Justice Minister Nabih Berri's mainstream Shi'ite Moslem Amal militia, Druse warlord Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party and the Lebanese Communist Party.

In Washington the U.S. reiterated on Tuesday that U.S. citizens may not travel to Lebanon without special permission and said that any Americans who ignore the ban "do so at their own risk."

A State Department travel advisory said that following the shooting in Lebanon last week of Barbara Pizzacani, a U.S. citizen who was wounded in Sidon, "we wish to restate our warning to all American citizens: stay out of Lebanon."

Prosecutors in Fresno, California, are using the same health code to charge an accused prostitute suspected of carrying Aids. A just-concluded survey by a university found that some of 500 Aids-related bills pending in state legislatures, 25 propose criminal penalties for knowingly transmitting the disease. But the road to criminal prosecution of Aids cases is riddled with legal potholes. To prosecute, a state must prove the accused was infected, and knew it, when he transmitted the disease. That could be difficult because many state have confidentiality laws prohibiting the disclosure of Aids test results without the written consent of the person tested.

Confucian teaching put to test

Growing old in revolutionary China

BEIJING (AP). — Confucius's teaching that the young should take care of the aged will be put to a true test with the rapid growth of China's elderly population.

Some 8 per cent of the residents in the world's most populous nation are age 60 or older. That share is ex-

pected to leap to more than 20 per cent by the year 2025. According to government statistics, China's life expectancy of 69 years is among the world's longest.

At the same time, the country faces a host of problems in taking care of its elderly. Most people are

not covered by pensions, and health care lags behind developed countries.

In addition, there are very few amenities for the elderly or disabled. Elevators often do not work, and the most common forms of transportation are bicycles and crowded buses.

The mandatory retirement age is 60 for men and 55 for women in government and 55 and 50 respectively for other male and female workers.

Children are legally and traditionally bound to care for elderly parents but China's current one-child policy, aimed at reducing population growth, will result in fewer children to care for parents.

"The increasing elderly population is going to have some social repercussions...the government will have to take a greater hand in care," said Fan Yong Qian, an official in the Dongcheng district in eastern Beijing.

"Facilities in China are not as advanced as in other countries," Fan said.

On busy days, several hundred retired government workers congregate at the Dongcheng old cadres' activity centre to attend classes in calligraphy, plant cultivation and mechanics, centre assistant director Chen Lanyan said.

She said the centre was established five years ago to give the retirees "a sense of purpose after retirement."

For people who are healthy enough to get around on their own, the government is considering building compounds exclusively for the elderly. Residents would hand over their savings in exchange for housing and food.

Such housing would answer the needs of elderly who prefer not to live with their children. Fan said, China now has about 27,000 homes for the elderly, triple the number five years ago, but they are restricted to those who have no one to care for them.

At the Nanmofang township old people's home in the southwestern outskirts of Beijing, elderly residents sit, some fanning themselves, along benches in the shady roofed walkway that runs between red brick rows of twin rooms. For its 43 resi-

dents, who do not have children to care for them and are unable to live alone, the home provides a comfortable refuge with small plots of soil brimming with roses, geraniums and lavender.

"I raised one niece and four nephews," said 79-year-old Yang Yuyin. "But they all work and have no time for me." She said one niece offered to take care of her but she declined because "I have more freedom to do as I please here. And we live very well here."

Home director Liu Jinsheng suggested there may be a future shortage of such homes. "There is the economic reality of whether we can build more," he said.

To assure financial security of retirees, China has been overhauling its limited pension system.

The country is experimenting with a system in which each enterprise would pay an amount of money proportionate to its earnings to local authorities, who then would distribute pension payments to the elderly in their district, said Qiu Shanqi of the Labour Ministry's insurance and welfare bureau. "We're just learning from other countries [about pensions]."

Some 10 million state enterprise retirees, or about three quarters of all such retirees, receive pensions. But only one million rural elderly are so fortunate, Qiu said.

About 80 per cent of China's one billion people live in the countryside.

China also suffers from a major shortage of physicians with only 720,000 doctors — seven per 10,000 people, compared with 40 per 10,000 in advanced countries, according to government statistics.

China's happiest elderly may be those who hold fast to the Confucian teachings of filial piety.

Ma Zhengming, a 55-year-old retired bus conductor who takes care of her granddaughter for her working children, says she does not worry about being left without care when she gets older.

"My children feel a responsibility to me just as I feel a responsibility for taking care of this child," she said in her Beijing apartment as two-year-old Wang Shuan snuggled up onto her lap.

What's the time?

Many bar-mitzva boys and bat-mitzva girls in Israel can give you the answer because they have received watches through The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund. This is just one of the activities of The Jerusalem Post to help Israel's disadvantaged children. Demands for assistance are made all year round, not just at Hanukkah. So help us to help them by giving generously today.

Contributions can be mailed directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000 or brought to any office of The Jerusalem Post: Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Post Building, Remona Industrial Zone; Tel Aviv: 9 Carlebach Street; Haifa: 16 Nordau St., Nader Hacarmel.

NRP factions in tug-of-war over schools

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter

Delegates to the National Religious Party's convention are preparing to battle each other in Tel Aviv over the souls of their children. The outcome of the battle may provide a clue to the party's future course.

This morning's meeting, the second of three "ideological sessions" of the NRP Convention, will also take up economic and social matters, subjects which have aroused little interest in party ranks. But emotions are running high about the ongoing tug-of-war over the State Religious school system, considered an NRP fiefdom and the movement's greatest achievement.

The so-called Merkaz Harav group, named after the Jerusalem yeshiva which spawned Gush Emunim, plans to press ahead with what its opponents term the growing "hazmatization" of the religious school system. Headed by NRP Secretary-General Rabbi Yitzhak Levi and by Rabbi Boaz Levi, the group prop-

oses that the party officially sanction separating girls and boys from kindergarten on, bolstering Tora studies at the expense of the general curriculum, and recognizing the pre-school *heder* as a legitimate alternative to kindergartens.

In the party's moderate wing, Political Secretary Shaul Yehalom, who is linked with Religious Affairs Minister Ze'evulun Hammer and convention chairman Yehuda Ben-Meir, would require "secular" studies in all State Religious schools, open them to non-religious pupils and guide the schools toward encouraging military (and other national) service.

Yehalom also wants all party members to be required to send their children to the State Religious schools. The party have compiled a fairly long list of NRP notables who prefer to have their children educated in the independent school system run by the rival ultra-Orthodox parties.

The Merkaz Harav people, many

of whose demands are supported by the NRP's Council of Rabbis, suspect that Yehalom wishes to curtail the expansion of the Noam elementary school system. The Noam system, which today enjoys partial support of the Education Ministry, started out by breaking away from the mainstream religious elementary schools and by initiating semi-private school studies with added emphasis on the religious curriculum.

Levi even went so far as to warn his rivals, in an article published this week in the NRP daily *Hatzofe*, that if the NRP intends debating its recognition of Noam, he and his colleagues might well decide that they have no place in the party.

The Hammer-Ben Meir wing, while shying away from a clear-cut confrontation on Noam, is concerned that Noam will do to religious elementary schools what the yeshiva high schools did to the State Religious high schools. The yeshiva high schools the moderates say, have

attracted Ashkenazi boys of well-to-do families away from the high schools, leaving these schools with girls and the underachievers, thus "destroying" them.

If the Merkaz Harav group has its way, the State Religious school system will effectively be split in two. From the pre-school *heder* through a Noam institution to a yeshiva high school an NRP boy would be isolated from girls and from general secular studies throughout his school years.

Levi and his supporters, while pressing for more religious studies, stress the Zionist underpinnings of their favored institutions which, they say, differentiates them from *haredi* schools.

The supporters of enhanced religious studies which in most cases also include the NRP backers of hard-line policies on political matters, have often succeeded in getting their viewpoints adopted by sheer steadfastness and by outlasting their opponents in late-night votes. Ben-

Meir may decide to overcome this hurdle by bringing educational matters to a vote in mid-day, before the convention goes on to discuss economic and social affairs.

The NRP, despite its much touted "inner revolution" has failed to pick up support in the polls. Observers say that if the party maintains its current Knesset strength, that will be considered an achievement.

Outflanked by Shas on religious matters and by Tebiya on the settlement of Judea and Samaria, the NRP has found it difficult to decide which direction to take. The merger with Minister without Portfolio Yosef Shapira's Matzpat faction has already given the party a more right-wing nationalist image.

As delegates discuss their children's education today in Tel Aviv, they will also be providing clues as to whether the NRP intends to align itself with its political adversaries or to maintain its historic attempt to capture the middle group between the secular and the ultra-Orthodox.

Likud MK fails in bid to punish Biton

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

A bid by Likud MK Michael Eitan to limit the parliamentary immunity of Charlie Biton (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) for having met PLO representatives in Budapest last month failed to gain a majority in the House Committee yesterday.

The Prevention of Terror Ordinance makes it a criminal offence to meet PLO representatives.

Eitan said he was dropping his

proposal to penalize Biton, after Biton said he never intended to undermine the rule of law and he did not intend in future to break any law of the state, including the Prevention of Terror Ordinance.

Asked later whether he would in future meet PLO representatives, Biton told *The Jerusalem Post*: "Of course I will, if the conditions are right, and if I see that such a meeting might help bring peace closer. I would meet them not once but ten times."



Yossi Kamari of Moshav Margalit in Galilee takes youngsters on a donkey ride in the Jerusalem Forest. (Dan Landau)

Most original camp idea in donkey's years

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

Why did Yossi Kamari bring forty donkeys from Galilee to Jerusalem? To promote tourism to the moshav on the northern border, that's why.

The donkeys are delighting thousands of Jerusalem children attending the day camps which Kamari and other members of Moshav Margalit are overseeing in the Jerusalem Forest.

The youngsters are also learning how to make pita, and mud bricks, and to read maps of Galilee.

Last year, Kamari, whose moshav is populated by settlers of Kurdish and Persian stock, hit on the idea of opening up the settlement to visitors during the intermediate days of Suc-

cot. He wanted outsiders to learn something of the customs and to taste the delicacies of this ethnic sector of the population.

Convinced that the congenial atmosphere in a hospitable moshav would build a bridge between all social elements, Kamari is proving his point daily with the children who flock to the forest.

Average attendance for the past month has been 400 youngsters per day.

On August 10, Kamari is going to take the donkeys out of the forest and hire them out to adults for tours around Jerusalem. His next project after that is a tour on donkey-back from Jerusalem to Galilee, at the rate of 10km. per day.

Tel Aviv caught in Catch 22 in choosing a chief rabbi

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — Despite growing pressure inside and outside the city council, Tel Aviv municipality appears no closer to resolving its 10-month-old battle to name a new Ashkenazi chief rabbi.

It's not that a suitable replacement for Rabbi Yehuda Frankel, who died last September, cannot be found. Mayor Shlomo Lahat's nominee, Rabbi Israel Lau of Netanya, is widely supported by members of both the Likud and Labour factions in the mayor's coalition.

Lahat also shares the majority view that women should serve on the board which formally selects the new chief rabbi. This arises the Catch 22 that has prevented a decision, because the rabbinate refuses to recognize a rabbi chosen by women and Rabbi Lau insists that he needs the rabbinate's backing.

To try to break the impasse, Minister of Religious Affairs Ze'evulun Hammer recently said that he would use his right to name the Tel Aviv city council members to the selection board. The announcement has been met by a wave of indignation from city council members, as well as vows to take legal action against Hammer.

Na'amat and four Labour city council members yesterday presented the second petition to the High Court of Justice to prevent Hammer from choosing the selec-

tors. Two of the petitioners, Haviva Avi-Guy and Lily Menahem, were nominated by the Labour faction to serve on the selection board. Both of Labour's deputy mayors, Nathan Wallach and Prof. Ephraim Turgovnik, also signed the request.

On Monday, Mapam opposition member Arye Zuckerman presented a petition to the High Court. Shizui city council member Mordechai Virshupski has announced his intention to follow suit, while the Independent Liberal faction has sent Hammer a letter criticizing his decision.

The Na'amat Labour petition says that Hammer's decision ignores the fact that in 1946, a woman, Alice Kovrakovska, served on the board which chose Rabbi Isser Unterman as Tel Aviv's chief rabbi. He later became Ashkenazi chief rabbi of Israel.

Even if the High Court upholds the right of women to serve on the panel, the practical, political problems of choosing the new rabbi remain.

"I believe that there will be no Ashkenazi chief rabbi in Tel Aviv for a long time," city spokesman Benny Cohen said yesterday. "The rabbinical courts will continue to function, but a new chief rabbi would make them work better," he said.

The selection board has 30 members: 10 from the city's religious council, 10 from the synagogues committee and 10 from the city council. The list proposed by Hammer excluded women, but included

Lahat, who withdrew his name this week. Cohen said.

"It's very important to the mayor to have women on the panel. He is fighting to have women," Cohen said. At the same time, however, he is fighting for Rabbi Lau, and as Cohen explained, a chief rabbi without the rabbinate's authority would amount to not having a chief rabbi at all.

"He would have a nice car, but nothing more," Cohen said.

Not all the city council members, including women, have had as hard a time as the mayor deciding which issue is more important. After initially being nominated by the Likud faction to serve as a selector, city council member Sarit Greenberg withdrew her name from consideration.

I had to ask myself what was more important," said Greenberg, who along with the other women city council members discussed the matter with Rabbi Lau and the two chief rabbis of Israel. "I decided that I want the main issue to be what kind of rabbi we will have in Tel Aviv. It could be wonderful with Rabbi Lau."

While Greenberg (Herut) decided not to serve, the Likud's other woman nominee, Liberal Miriam Mazer, still supports the participation of women. Greenberg said she tried unsuccessfully to convince the other women to reconsider, arguing that the interruptions to the city's business were not worth the struggle.

Anti-Israel painting shown in Manchester returned to artist

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — "Fed Up With Jerusalem," an anti-Israel painting that has been on exhibition in Manchester, has been returned to artist Eddie Chamber by Manchester's Corner House exhibition centre, ending a month-long controversy.

"Fed Up," a four-foot-by-eight-foot painting on chipboard, shows a rifle and severed arm in the red, white and green of the Palestinian flag, under which the words "Israel must be destroyed" are carved.

When it first went on exhibit at the Corner House last month, as part of a selection of work by British black artists, Manchester's Jewish com-

munal leaders protested to the gallery that both the painting and Chamber's remarks in the exhibition brochure — to the effect that the fascist state of Israel should be destroyed — were deeply offensive.

Corner House shifted the work to a less prominent position in the gallery, but refused to remove it, stating that the works in the exhibition were not selected by them, and that they were not contractually empowered to censor the exhibition.

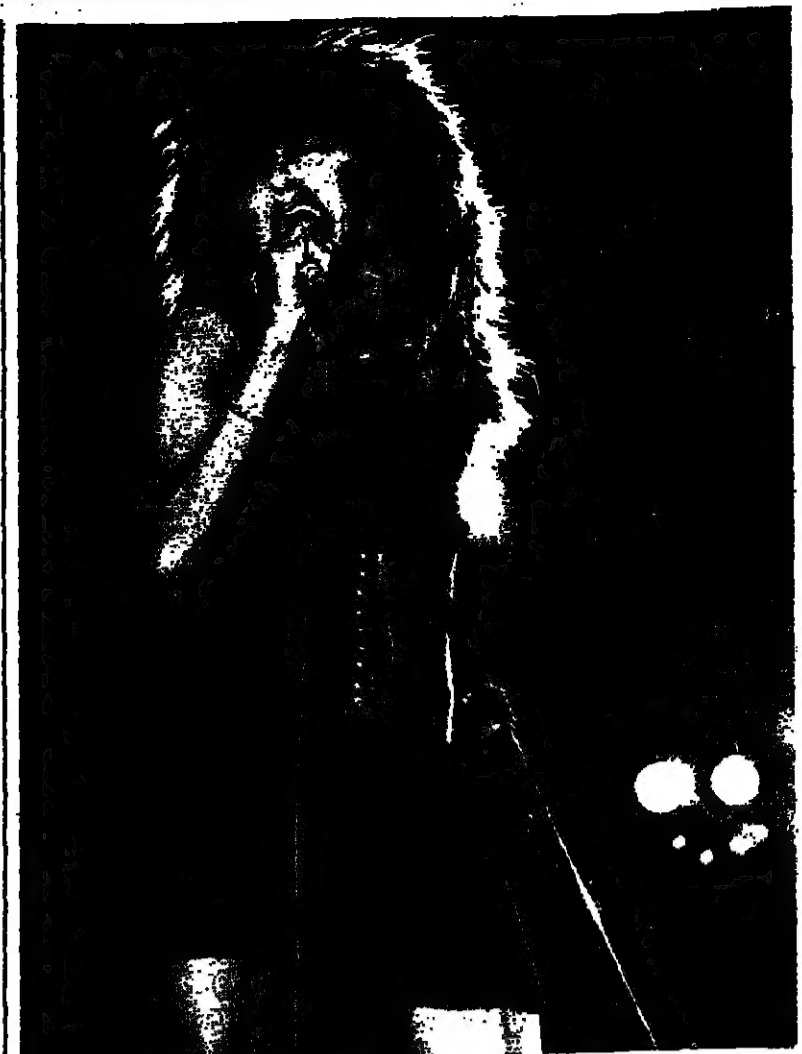
A spokesman for Corner House told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the painting had "caused quite a lot of upset," but that there were many visitors in the gallery "who

believe it is important to show work of that nature."

The exhibition has now ended, and all the paintings have been returned to the artists.

Chamber, who has been a prominent political artist in Britain for about 10 years, justified his painting in the brochure by pointing to Israel's continuing ties with the apartheid regime in South Africa, drawing parallels between Pretoria's treatment of blacks and Israel's treatment of Palestinians.

The artist could not be reached for comment yesterday, but it is known that the painting is not for sale and is not scheduled for exhibition elsewhere.



Tina Turner belts out a song during her performance at Yarkon Park, Tel Aviv, Tuesday night, for which 30,000 tickets were sold. Her only other appearance in Israel, in the park last night, was expected to draw a similar crowd. (Brian Hender)

Hot talk

By HELGA DUDMAN

"Doctor, I have this awful prob-

lem..."

"Problem?"

"Yes, and I thought you might explain..."

"There, there. Now what seems to be the trouble?"

"Well, you see... it's... I don't quite know how to say it... Well, it's that I don't mind the heat."

"You what?"

"I don't mind the heat. I know it sounds disgusting, but..."

"Hmmm, I suppose you never go out at noon, never leave the air-conditioning."

"Not, that's the awful part. I'm out in the middle of the day, walking hither and thither, under a full pack. Watermelon, sometimes. And I'll meet somebody getting out of an air-conditioned car (in running shoes, for ease of getting out of the car) and this person will say to me, 'Oof, this heat.' What is one to say?"

"And I loathe air-conditioning. Absolutely loathe. Now what I want to know, doctor, is what's the matter with me? Funny blood-pressure? Underweight? Overweight? Abnormal skin structure? Freaky metabolism? Excessive eccentricity? Or just perversity?"

I like to imagine that some such conversation has gone on some-

where this summer in our temper-

ate zone; anyone who has taken part in one, in either role, is invited to telephone me collect. I am sick and tired of not being troubled by the heat, and having to fend off those gruesome conversation-openers that go "But how do you stand it where you live?" and "Oof, this heat."

A brief enquiry into the question, "Do the ultra-Orthodox, in their layers of black, carry on as idiosyncratically as the short-sleeved secularists?" has yielded some expected — and therefore interesting — answers. Unfortunately, my bridges to the ultra-Orthodox are nil, so I have had to make do with Formerly Religious or

Modern Orthodox.

Those questioned gave the follow-

ing answers:

A) Sure, they complain just like everybody else.

B) Nope, they don't complain at all. Of course they perspire, but they are much too busy with all that needs to be done and thought in the ultra-Orthodox way of life (which goes from mitzvot to finance) to have time for such pointless observations.

C) Besides, hot weather is part of the Divine Plan for summer, and it would be wrong to complain. Everything has a reason, and we must accept it.

I have also wasted considerable time, although not as much as my heat-crazed peers, wondering whether our famous sages met each other on the way to the synagogue, back in the days when Jewish scholarship was more creative than it is today, with comparably idiotic chat. Has any work been done on this?

Of course they weren't given maximum and minimum temperatures every day by the leftist media. These, by the way, commit a grave sin when they say in the morning, "It's going to be hot." As Dr. Dov Ashbel, the father of Israeli meteorology, used to say, weather forecasts must never use the terms "hot" or even "pleasant." Subjective terms are inadmissible; just stick to the centigrade.

Come to think of it, what ever happened to that giant stride into techno-infinity when, a few years back, we were given the "heat load" factor every morning at breakfast? I raged at it at the time, but that can't be why they stopped their ludicrous calculations.

Well, none of this solves the problem of the hypothetical visitor to the doctor in quest of a physiological explanation for this mortifying abnormality. Why? Why, why? Summer is different from winter. This isn't Switzerland. Beyond that, one is forced to conclude that it's all in the mind — or rather, that nothing else is.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV

8:00 Teletext 9:00 Keep Fit 9:15 Making Magic 9:30 The Heart 10:00 The Last Vaudeville Troupe (part 4) 10:25 TV Gami (repeat) 10:35 Haunted School (part 4) 11:20 One Man's Island — documentary 14:00 Teletext 14:05 Family Problems 14:45 Colour in the Creek (part 4) 15:10 Rehov Sumsum 15:40 Teletext 15:45 Keep Fit 15:50 This Is It — live magazine 17:00 A New Evening — live magazine

ISRAELI TV

17:30 Ritz (repeat) 18:00 Science fiction series 18:25 A Look at Moshav

ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

18:30 News roundup 18:32 Family Magazine 19:00 Meeting — current affairs 19:30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at

20:00 with a news roundup

20:02 Mabat Sport

21:00 Mabat News

21:30 Fresh Fields. British comedy series, starring Julia Molenda and Anton Rodgers

22:00 Survival. Part 1 of a 6-part British series

22:30 L.A. Law — American series about a law firm

22:35 Language Corner, introduced by Avshalom Kor, and News

ISRAELI TV CHANNEL 2

19:00 Care Bears 19:30 Opera 2: Aids 21:00 Documentary

21:30 Aida (continued)

JORDAN TV (unofficial)

17:30 Cartoons 18:00 French Hour 19:30 News in Hebrew

20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 My Husband & I 21:10 Rags to Riches 22:00 News in English 22:30 Feature film

MIDDLE EAST TV

13:30 Another Life 14:00 700 Club 14:30 Shape-Up 15:00 Afternoon Movie: The Position Adventure 17:00 Flying House 17:30 Fantasy 18:00 The Jingo and Orchestra

19:00 News 20:00 Scarscrow and Mrs. King 21:00 The Searchers 22:00 700 Club 22:30 Another Life

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC

6:01 Morning Melodies 7:05 Works by Mozart, Bach and Debussy 9:00 Works by Schumann, Beethoven, Stravinsky, Brahms, Haydn, Monteverdi and Mozart 12:00 Bartok: Sonata for Violin and Piano (part 4) 13:00 Bartok: Seven Sketches 13:05 Haydn: Symphony No. 35; Mendelssohn: Overt Op. 20 (Mendelssohn Ensemble); Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 2 (London/Simon) 16:00 Globerson, piano — Franco: Prelude, Choral and Fugue; Brahms: Pieces for Piano; Nodini: Capriccio; Scriabin: Sonata No. 4; Mendelssohn: Sonata No. 1 for Cello and Piano (Harel, Bordenach) 17:30 Bach: Adagio and Andante Cantabile, Sonata No. 6 for Violin and Harpsichord 18:00 Portrait 19:00 Light Classical Music 20:00 Musical Medley 20:30 Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra — Debussy: Fantasy for the Jingo and Orchestra; Saint-Saens: Havanaise; Ravel: "Enfant et les sortilèges";

Mozart: Fantasy for Piano 22:30 "From Jazz On" 23:00 "Golden Generation" — Forgotten Violinists, part 6 — Brahms: Sonata No. 3; Works by Chopin, Suk, Beethoven, Handel, Schubert and Paganini

RADIO 1st

6:03 Programmes for Olim 7:30 Programme in Easy Hebrew 8:05 Compass 9:05 Information for Listeners 10:05 Hebrew songs and dances 11:05 Morning Pearls 12:05 Mid-East Medley 13:00 News in English 30:30 News in French 14:05 Children's programmes 15:00 Songs for the Afternoon 15:30 University on the Air 17:10 Follow-up 18:05 Jewish Traditions 19:05 The Mishna Forum for today 19:30 Bible Reading 19:30 Programmes for Olim 22:05 I Have a Dream

RADIO 2nd

6:04 Editorial Review 6:10 Gymnastics 6:30 News roundup 6:52 Green Light — drivers' corner 7:00 This Morning — news magazine 8:05 Children's programme 9:05 Morning Star — Julia Iglesias 10:05 All Shades of the Network 12:10 O.K. on Two 13:00 Midday — news commentary, music 14:05 Culture and Arts Magazine 14:30 Humour 15:05 Magic Moments 16:05 Made in Israel — Hebrew songs 17:05 Economics Magazine 18:00 Spotlight 18:45 Today in Sport 19:05 Today — radio news 19:35 This Week in the Knesset 20:05 Roots — folklore magazine 22:05 Night Meeting 00:15 Songs for the End of the Day

ARMY

6:05 University on the Air 6:30 Open Your Eyes — songs, information 7:07 "707" 8:00 Good Morning Israel 9:05 Open House 11:05 Right Now 13:05 Hebrew Hits 16:05 Four in the Afternoon 17:00 Evening News 18:05 Open House to the Prime Minister 19:05 Hebrew songs 20:05 Questions and Answers on Enlistment 21:00 Mabat — TV news 21:30 University on the Air (repeat) 22:05 Popular songs 23:05 The 24th Hour 00:05 Night Birds — songs, chat

ARMY TWO

19:05 Radio Radio 20:05 Information, regards and radio games 22:05 The Magical Mystery Tour (repeat) 23:05 All That Jazz

DAILY ENGLISH BROADCASTS

ISRAELI RADIO on 676 and 1440 kilohertz (AM)

7:00-18:00 News, 12:00-13:00 News followed by:

SUNDAY — "This Land" news and community affairs

MONDAY — "Mainstream" consumer and community affairs

TUESDAY — "Israel Monitor" weekly magazine

WEDNESDAY — "With me in the studio" guest interview

THURSDAY — "Studio Three" arts magazine

FRIDAY — "Thank Goodness It's Friday" Sabbath eve programme

SATURDAY — "Spotlight" people and issues in the news

CINEMA PERFORMANCES

JERUSALEM

Belit Agrest: Chitty Chitty Bang Bang 3:30; Blazing Saddles 5:30; The Fourth Protocol 7:15; The Godfather, Part II 9:15; The Godfather, Part I 11:15; The Godfather, Part III 13:15; The Godfather, Part IV 15:15; The Godfather, Part V 17:15; The Godfather, Part VI 19:15; The Godfather, Part VII 21:15; The Godfather, Part VIII 23:15; The Godfather, Part IX 25:15; The Godfather, Part X 27:15; The Godfather, Part XI 29:15; The Godfather, Part XII 31:15; The Godfather, Part XIII 33:15; The Godfather, Part XIV 35:15; The Godfather, Part XV 37:15; The Godfather, Part XVI 39:15; The Godfather, Part XVII 41:15; The Godfather, Part XVIII 43:15; The Godfather, Part XIX 45:15; The Godfather, Part XX 47:15; The Godfather, Part XXI 49:15; The Godfather, Part XXII 51:15; The Godfather, Part XXIII 53:15; The Godfather, Part XXIV 55:15; The Godfather, Part XXV 57:15; The Godfather, Part XXVI 59:15; The Godfather, Part XXVII 61:15; The Godfather, Part XXVIII 63:15; The Godfather, Part XXIX 65:15; The Godfather, Part XXX 67:15; The Godfather, Part XXXI 69:15; The Godfather, Part XXXII 71:15; The Godfather, Part XXXIII 73:15; The Godfather, Part XXXIV 75:15; The Godfather, Part XXXV 77:15; The Godfather, Part XXXVI 79:15; The Godfather, Part XXXVII 81:15; The Godfather, Part XXXVIII 83:15; The Godfather, Part XXXIX 85:15; The Godfather, Part XL 87:15; The Godfather, Part XLI 89:15; The Godfather, Part XLII 91:15; The Godfather, Part XLIII 93:15; The Godfather, Part XLIV 95:15; The Godfather, Part XLV 97:15; The Godfather, Part XLVI 99:15; The Godfather, Part XLVII 101:15; The Godfather, Part XLVIII 103:15; The Godfather, Part XLIX 105:15; The Godfather, Part L 107:15; The Godfather, Part LI 109:15; The Godfather, Part LII 111:15; The Godfather, Part LIII 113:15; The Godfather, Part LIV 115:15; The Godfather, Part LV 117:15; The Godfather, Part LVI 119:15; The Godfather, Part LVII 121:15; The Godfather, Part LVIII 123:15; The Godfather, Part LIX 125:15; The Godfather, Part LX 127:15; The Godfather, Part LXI 129:15; The Godfather, Part LXII 131:15; The Godfather, Part LXIII 133:15; The Godfather, Part LXIV 135:15; The Godfather, Part LXV 137:15; The Godfather, Part LXVI 139:15; The Godfather, Part LXVII 141:15; The Godfather, Part LXVIII 143:15; The Godfather, Part LXIX 145:15; The Godfather, Part LXX 147:15; The Godfather, Part LXXI 149:15; The Godfather, Part LXXII 151:15; The Godfather, Part LXXIII 153:15; The Godfather, Part LXXIV 155:15; The Godfather, Part LXXV 157:15; The Godfather, Part LXXVI 159:15; The Godfather, Part LXXVII 161:15; The Godfather, Part LXXVIII 163:15; The Godfather, Part LXXIX 165:15; The Godfather, Part LXXX 167:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXI 169:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXII 171:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXIII 173:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXIV 175:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXV 177:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXVI 179:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXVII 181:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXVIII 183:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXIX 185:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXX 187:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXXI 189:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXXII 191:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXXIII 193:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXXIV 195:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXXV 197:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXXVI 199:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXXVII 201:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXXVIII 203:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXXIX 205:15; The Godfather, Part LXXXXX 20

IN THE delicate world of Arab-Israeli contacts, form is often no less important than substance. The very holding of a meeting is often as significant as its content, if not more so.

This was the case at an East Jerusalem symposium this month hosted by the English-language weekly, *Al Fajr*, which featured Palestinian and Israeli academic and legal experts discussing—perhaps for the first time on Arab turf—the effects of Israel's 20-year occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The meeting was unique in that discussion of the effects of the occupation occasionally pursued by Israelis and Palestinians at Israeli universities and research institutes, was being hosted this time by a Palestinian organization.

Al Fajr took pains to strike a balance between Jewish and Arab participants, creating the opportunity for direct encounters between various points of view.

As for the substance, it wavered between polemics and analytical debate. On at least two occasions, Israeli presentations provoked emotional responses from Palestinian speakers, whose remarks became impassioned arguments for the Palestinian cause. One Palestinian speaker interrupted his presentation to note the entrance of activist Faisal Hussein, who was greeted with a round of applause.

The symposium covered a broad range of issues, including the political, economic, social and legal effects of the occupation on Palestinians, as well as its impact on Israeli society and values. Perhaps the most interesting part of the conference were the scenarios presented for the future. Here an unmistakable theme emerged from the remarks of various speakers: Palestinians in the territories must base their future strategy on building their own identity and addressing the Israelis directly; only the parties to the conflict, not outside actors, can offer each other the ultimate settlement. The solution must come from within.

WILLIAM QUANDT, a researcher at the Brookings Institute in Washington, a former member of the National Security Council staff in the Carter administration, and a participant in the Camp David talks, had a message which ran counter to his own involvement in American Middle East peace diplomacy: The U.S. under President Reagan has no pressing interest in playing a major role in resolving the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

Reagan has probably made fewer statements about the Middle East than any of his immediate predecessors, and the issue is not at the top of his international agenda. He has been gravely weakened by the Iran-Contra affair, and the strong pro-Israeli mood in Congress, coupled with the approaching U.S. elections, make it highly unlikely that the administration will undertake a controversial initiative to push the Arabs and Israelis to peace talks.

Shared dilemma

Palestinians invited Israelis to speak at an East Jerusalem symposium on the effects of 20 years of occupation. Joel Greenberg reports.

The absence of a sense of urgency in the administration can be linked to the lack of perception that the Arab-Israeli conflict poses an immediate threat to American interests, either through the danger of an imminent war or a sudden rise in oil prices, as occurred in the 70s. It is also hard for the administration to see now what could possibly be achieved in talks, given the widely varying positions of the parties.

The lesson from all this, according to Quandt, is that "the Pax American approach is over, and in the end, the people of this region will have to work out the details of how to live side by side." The U.S. can be expected to play only a marginal role in bringing about Palestinian-Israeli peace. With no high-level American involvement in the offing, Palestinians should not give major weight to the U.S. in their strategy.

WHAT, THEN, should the Palestinians do? Helena Cobban, a British writer who has authored a study of the PLO, said the answer lies in addressing the Israelis directly, "because only they can give the Palestinians what they need." The Arab states are preoccupied with their own interests, and there is little prospect that the U.S. can be used as a lever to force Israel to make concessions, given the special relationship between the two countries.

The strategy, therefore, should be to look to the other side of the equation, to act not with Arab states or the U.S. in mind, but with a view to Israeli society. There is already an unavoidable symbiosis between Palestinians and Israelis, and "if Israelis are to continue to feel moral about their presence here, the current situation cannot go on. The feeling that what they are doing here is decent is something that only the Palestinians can give them," she said.

Bernard Sabella, a social science professor at Bethlehem University who has studied Palestinian society in the territories, took a grimmer view, arguing that since "we are here and the Israelis don't see us," Palestinians must learn to survive, while staying true to their goal of a just peace.

An international peace conference, he said, held limited prospects for the Palestinians, because the international balance of power was not in the PLO's favor. PLO contacts with Israeli peace groups are unlikely to effect a revolutionary change in Israeli government positions, though they could win points in the organization's battle for recognition. A binational state in which Palestinians shared in Israeli governing institutions would only become a

mechanism for continuing Israeli control, given the Israelis' ability to overpower their Palestinian partners if necessary.

Non-violent resistance lacks mass support, though it remains a symbolic tactic. Armed struggle can give more power at the bargaining table, but it is a desperate recourse when all other avenues are blocked. Relations with Egypt and Jordan can be maintained to avoid being dealt out of diplomatic maneuvers, but contacts with the U.S. must remain indirect, since the political price demanded by Washington for recognition could divide and destroy the PLO.

Palestinians in the territories can concentrate their efforts on survival, developing economic, cultural, and social *sumud*, or steadfastness, while attempting to live as normally as possible. "If we are left with no alternative, then maybe getting married and having more babies is the number one option," he said.

Palestinians can continue to hold out patiently for a just, peaceful solution, and endure until Israel realizes that the Palestinian problem is in effect its own.

DAN SCHUEFTAN, a researcher affiliated with the Hebrew University's Truman Institute, sounded a harsh note for his Palestinian listeners when he proposed a "Jordanian solution" to their predicament. The Jordanian option, he said, has been historically preferred by the Zionist movement, because Palestinian nationalism—with its traditional goal of total destruction of the Zionist enterprise—was not perceived as a possible partner for compromise. This led to a tacit understanding between Ben-Gurion and Jordan's King Abdullah during the War of Independence, resulting in Jordan's capture and annexation of the West Bank.

Both Israel and Jordan faced a common enemy, the Palestinian movement. Ben-Gurion wanted to exclude the West Bank from Israel to avoid an Arab majority in the Jewish state. Abdullah wanted the area to enhance the importance of his desert kingdom.

The same themes can be discerned today, Schueftan said. Israel and Jordan still face the same enemy—a Palestinian movement which can destabilize Jordan no less than it can stage attacks on Israel. A PLO-led state in the West Bank could spell the end of the rule of the Jordanian-Palestinian establishment which governs in Amman. Jordanian ascendancy in the West Bank would be a mortal blow to the PLO. Thus Israel and Jordan have a common interest in preventing a Palestinian

state in the West Bank. Since both a Palestinian state and annexation of the territories to Israel are unworkable, according to Schueftan, an agreement with Jordan on the West Bank is the only realistic basis for addressing the Palestinian problem.

The scenario, according to Schueftan, would be one state on both banks of the Jordan, whose majority would be Palestinian. Both King Hussein and the PLO have already referred to the people on both sides of the Jordan as one, and to both banks as part of the same whole, he noted. "In the long run, there would be Israel and a Palestinian state, but one which is very different from what people in the Palestinian national movement want," he said.

SARI NUSSEIBEH of Bir Zeit University put forward his proposal for "a winning Palestinian strategy," demanding equal rights within the Israeli political system. For the Palestinians, Israel was like an Egged bus, he said: once alien and awe-inspiring, now a cheap and efficient transport tool. The idea, he said, was to get on the bus... and then hijack it.

Palestinian material assimilation into Israeli society is evident everywhere, he said, from the *kippot* on sale in Jerusalem's Old City to Arab families at the capital's Liberty Bell Garden, to the Israeli Tambour drums used to spray slogans in East Jerusalem denouncing plans by *Al Fajr* editor Hanna Siniara to run for the municipal council.

But along with the behavioural adaptation, there was a parallel process of heightening national consciousness. As the Palestinian body has grown more immersed in Israel, its self-assertion has grown, creating a widening gap between consciousness and reality, which has been often overcome through violence. "The distance between the mind and reality is only a stone's throw away," Nusseibeh said.

How to resolve this tension? Assuming continued occupation, Nusseibeh said, Palestinians could manipulate the situation to their advantage. They could declare that they live in an apartheid system, address the Israeli political system, and demand equal rights. This "anti-apartheid strategy on the South African model" could be particularly potent, because it would subject Israel to powerful international pressure. Palestinian demographic growth would become a crucial issue, and the looming prospect of a binational state could be the catalyst for a two-state solution, Nusseibeh said.

The assimilation of Palestinians into Israel, the symbiosis between the two peoples and their need to address each other were evident in the very convening of the *Al-Fajr* conference, a symposium at which Palestinians invited Israelis to join them in analysing their common dilemma.

SOCCER

Sinai hits Belgian trail

By ORLEWIS

TEL AVIV. — Moshe Sinai, the brilliant midfielder of Hapoel Tel Aviv and the national team, is to follow in the footsteps of Ronnie Rosenthal and Eli Ohana. He is to become the third Israeli footballer playing in Belgium.

Unless there is some last minute hitch, he will join the Belgian first league team, Beveren. Beveren has agreed to pay Hapoel Tel Aviv \$125,000 for a year's contract, with an option to renew the contract at the end of the year. There was no haggling about the price or the other conditions set by Hapoel.

The club was probably rather relieved to see Sinai leave, despite his outstanding talent, because last year relations between him and management became rather strained. Nevertheless, Gadi Tavor, Hapoel's manager, said, "It is a great honour for us to have Moshe playing in Europe."

Sinai went recently on what was apparently a vacation abroad, but his real intention was to find a new club in Europe. He said, "I've wanted for a long time to improve my skills playing in Europe. I was made to feel welcome at Beveren."

Hapoel's coach Yitzhak Schneor was not surprised by Sinai's move. He said, "Sinai is a good player, a very talented player good enough for Europe. From my point of view, I'm sorry that he is leaving, but I wish him luck at his new club."

Asked whether Sinai's departure will make things even worse for a club which had a disastrous season, Schneor replied, "Last season's bad form was due to personal and professional problems in the club. These should not recur. Next season I don't expect us to have any such trouble."

Nissim Cohen of Bnei Tel Aviv was already being sought after by Hapoel. Now he will be needed more than ever.

CRICKET Botham is doubtful

BIRMINGHAM (AP). — Lingering doubts about the fitness of star all-rounder Ian Botham present a major concern for England as they go into the fourth Test match against Pakistan at Edgbaston today needing victory to level the series at 1-1.

Botham, the world's leading wicket-taker in tests, has not bowled for almost a month because of a foot injury and was being given a thorough work-out on the eve of the match.

With England desperate to find the penetration to trouble the strong Pakistan batting line-up, Botham's Worcestershire teammate Neel Radford was standing by for a Test recall if his more illustrious colleague fails to satisfy the selectors.

Even if Botham plays, Radford, the second most productive wicket-taker in county cricket this season with 55, could also make the team. That would relegate Middlesex spinner Phil Edmonds to 12th man.

Botham's place in the team, for many years considered unquestionable, has been open to debate all summer because his bowling rarely has risen above medium pace.

Surrey gained a dramatic last-over win against Glamorgan at Cardiff on Tuesday and move into third place in the county championship table.

Monty Lynch dismissed Glamorgan's John Derrick with the third delivery of his only over to clinch

victory. After spinner Keith Medley had laid the foundations for victory with four for 57, wicket-keeper Jack Richards took three catches and made five stumpings.

Scores: Surrey 273 and 147 for 5 declared. Glamorgan 160 and 195. Surrey won by 65 runs.

Table leaders Northamptonshire came close to their first championship defeat of the season against Gloucestershire at Bristol.

But the rain thwarted a Gloucestershire win after David Graveney claimed three for 33 with Northants 96 runs short at 252 for eight.

Scores: Gloucestershire 307 for 9 declared and 38 for 3 declared. Northants forfeited first innings and 252 for 8. Match drawn.

In Tuxford, Somerset and Leicestershire drew. Scores: Somerset 287 and 148 for eight declared. Leicestershire 111 for two declared and 248 for eight.

The matches between Sussex and Yorkshire and Middlesex and Nottinghamshire were abandoned because of rain without a ball being bowled.

	P	W	L	D	Pts
Northants	11	5	3	7	142
Yorkshire	13	4	2	7	139
Surrey	14	3	3	8	126
Hampshire	12	4	3	5	121
Derbyshire	14	3	2	9	121
Worcestershire	12	3	3	6	120
Gloucestershire	13	3	3	7	118
Leicestershire	13	2	1	12	115
Essex	12	3	2	7	105
Nottinghamshire	14	1	3	10	82
Somerset	13	1	1	11	89
Kent	12	2	3	9	85
Gloucestershire	13	1	3	9	78
Warwickshire	12	1	3	8	72
Middlesex	12	1	4	7	68
Sussex	12	1	4	7	68

BASEBALL

Bo uses football techniques

NEW YORK (AP). — Bo Jackson didn't waste the opportunity to get in some football practice while helping the Kansas City Royals break a six-game losing streak.

Jackson, who last week signed a contract to play for the National Football League's Los Angeles Raiders after the baseball season is over, knocked in the winning run on Tuesday night with a sacrifice fly in the eighth inning of the Royal's 3-2 victory over Cleveland.

In the second inning, Jackson bowled over the Indians' catcher, Rick Dempsey at home plate, knocking him out of the game and breaking his left thumb. Dempsey went sprawling about three metres, but held the ball for a putout.

"I'm sorry that he got hurt, but that's baseball," said the 235-pound (106 kg.) Jackson, who won the 1985 Heisman trophy at Auburn. "If the catcher is between you and the plate, you get to the plate the best way you can. I wasn't trying to hurt him. I was just trying to reach the plate."

In other American League games, it was Detroit 6, Oakland 5 in 10 innings; Baltimore 11, Chicago 6; Milwaukee 6, Seattle 4; and Texas 6, Toronto 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

"It's nice to shake people's hands on the field when the game is over, instead of in the clubhouse," said Forsch, who pitched a four-bitter on Tuesday night for his first complete game since last August 31 and led St. Louis to a 6-1 victory over Los Angeles. "Everybody likes to throw complete games, and I'm no different."

Los Angeles scored its only run in the first inning, Forsch walked John Shelby in the first inning and then gave up two-out singles to Mike Marshall and Franklin Stubbs, allowing the Dodgers to score their only run.

Forsch allowed only two hits the rest of the way, retiring 17 of the last 18 men he faced, including the last three in the ninth, for his fourth straight victory.

Willie McGee also had a pleasant experience, hitting a three-run homer in the fifth after Fernando Valenzuela had walked Tommy Herr and Jack Clark with two outs. The three RBI gave McGee 16 in his last 13 games.

Valenzuela, 8-8, allowed six runs on six hits and a season-high seven walks in six innings.

DAVIS CUP

No live TV, radio

By YORAM KESSEL
Post Special Correspondent
In New Delhi

NEW DELHI. — The Israeli contingent here are bitterly disappointed because there is to be no live television or even radio coverage of the Davis Cup tie that starts tomorrow.

"Somebody at Television House had made a terrible error," David Hamrick, the chairman of the Israeli Tennis Association, lamented sadly.

"The total amount needed to cover Friday's first two singles matches and Saturday's doubles by satellite would have been the comparatively paltry sum of \$60,000. The gross cost is \$120,000, but there were already sponsors available who were prepared to put up \$60,000, and other sponsors might have been obtained."

He went on: "The result of the Israel Broadcasting Authority's folly is that viewers will not be able to follow the most important sporting event in the history of Israel, even by radio—they will have to rely on late, after-the-event, secondhand information. What is particularly galling is that this is happening at a time when all the country's schoolchildren, and many adults, are on holiday. Just imagine what the reaction will be if Israel wins, and nobody at home knows that we have done so! Somebody has made a terrible blunder."

Ori Lewis adds from Jerusalem: Yoash Alroi, head of Israel Television's Sports Department, told me last night that Israel TV will broadcast 30 minutes' recorded highlights of the matches on each of the three evenings during the tie, although it is not yet known at what hour the tennis will be aired.

Alroi also said that the actual expenditure of the satellite link-up would have depended on the duration of the matches, and, as Davis Cup matches are unpredictable, the actual sum might well have been in excess of \$120,000.

He agreed, however, that \$120,000 was a reasonable assessment of the price if the games are not unduly long.

Reasons for the high price is that Israel is the only country interested in live coverage and this makes the opening of the satellite channel much more expensive. Showing the NBA playoffs or the World Cup soccer championships cost far less, as so many countries share the use of the same satellite channel.

In other National League games, it was Houston 4, Montreal 2; Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 3; Atlanta 8, New York 3; San Francisco 7, Pittsburgh 6; and San Diego 4, Chicago 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	P	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	11	5	3	7	142
Detroit	13	4	2	7	139
Toronto	14	3	3	8	126
Baltimore	12	4	3	5	121
Boston	14	3	2	9	121
Kansas City	12	3	3	6	120
Seattle	13	3	3	7	118
Texas	13	2	1	12	115
Chicago	12	3	2	7	105
Philadelphia	14	1	3	10	82
Pittsburgh	13	1	3	9	78
Los Angeles	12	1	3	8	72
San Diego	12	1	4	7	68

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	P	W	L	Pct	GB
St. Louis	11	5	3	7	142
Montreal	13	4	2	7	139
New York	14	3	3	8	126
Chicago	12	4	3	5	121
Philadelphia	14	3	2	9	121
Pittsburgh	12	3	3	6	120
Cincinnati	13	3	3	7	118
San Francisco	13	2	1	12	115
Houston	12	3	2	7	105
Atlanta	14	1	3	10	82
Los Angeles	13	1	3	9	78
San Diego	12	1	4	7	68

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Illegal activist in printed form

There and then/Sraya Shapiro



Collected stories which the censor had deleted — Meir Barili of 'Eshnav'.

EVERYTHING about *Eshnav* was illegal. It was at first published fortnightly, then weekly, by an illegal self-defence organization, the Hagana, and printed information banned by the censor from the pages of the regular press. But during its uninterrupted publication from 1941-1947, the police never caught its editors or distributors, though its circulation often reached the 30,000 mark—much more than the combined sales of all the Hebrew dailies. The story of *Eshnav* is told at some length in the first issue of *Kether*, a lavish periodical produced by the Journalism Department of the Tel Aviv University.

The vagaries of censorship in the war years verged on the absurd. The blue pencil once ruled out a cable from London quoting Churchill's statement in Parliament that His Majesty's Government did not contemplate a change in its Palestine policy. *Eshnav* reported that from *The Manchester Guardian*.

From the English weekly *Time* and *Tide*, a report was reprinted that the Palestine censor had crossed out the major part of an article that a Scottish ecclesiastic in Jerusalem had written for *The Palestine Post*. The article noted that Christianity had emerged from Judaism, and expressed the hope that "the spirit of Bethlehem will override the spirit of Bercheshgaden."

Eshnav was Berl Katznelson's idea. Its first issue carried the logo of Mapai, but the mention of the party was dropped in subsequent issues. It was financed by top Hagana policymakers, who happened to be Mapai leaders favouring "activism" (the hawks of today). *Eshnav* also took in money from its many paying subscribers—probably the only clandestine publication in the world to boast a regular, paying, readership.

Eliesser Liebenstein, a former secretary-general of Kibbutz Meuhad, soon became editor. Those who knew him agree that he was "a difficult man," obstinate in his views—which he sometimes changed. He spent his childhood in Russia, leaving an ardent Leninist. After a period of studies in London he became an ardent Anglophile. But

back in Palestine he argued for "activism," including resistance to the British. Under his guidance, *Eshnav* was spreading the activist creed, and some Mapai leaders—one would call them doves today—were not overly enthusiastic.

IN 1944, Liebenstein asked Meir Barili, of Kibbutz Hamadia, to help with *Eshnav*. "I was 22 years old and knew practically nothing about journalism," But Liebenstein must have known what he was doing for Barili is today a leading writer on the daily *Devar*.

"My job, inter alia, was to make the rounds of legal newspapers and collect stories which the censor deleted." His headquarters was a back room in the flat of Dr. Nahum Sadovskii (who had meanwhile changed his name to Sadeh), on Rothschild Boulevard.

"But my main task in the affair was to smooth out controversies between Liebenstein and the Mapai decision-makers." Barili was born into politics, so to speak. His father, Yitzhak Brudny (he changed his name to Barili with the establishment of the State of Israel), was the general manager of Bank Hapoalim, and the Brudny household was the meeting place for many Mapai leaders.

"My father was a cool man. On Black Saturday, when Tel Aviv was under curfew and the Red Berets and the police made a thorough search in town, an armed Tommy came to fetch my father to open the bank premises for the search party. My father shaved before going out, though the soldier was visibly impatient."

The search yielded nothing suspicious in the bank's vault, "but in the director-general's open desk lay, undiscovered, a commitment of the bank to cover the loss of a Greek ship engaged in transporting illegal immigrants."

It was from his father, too, that Barili was initiated into a clandestine frame of mind. "If they catch you, don't panic. It is not the end of the world. They'll take you to Latrun (a camp where political detainees were being held). That is also Eretz Yisrael. And I'll come to visit you twice a week and send you gift parcels."

As it happened, nobody on *Eshnav* was ever apprehended. The plant where *Eshnav* was printed was

raided, but the owners, forewarned by the Hagana, left

President Reagan threatens a veto

Row over Senate trade bill

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Ronald Reagan has vowed to veto the Senate's sweeping trade bill if it reaches him in current form — and that goes for the House of Representatives' version too.

"The Senate trade bill, similar to the House version, contains numerous provisions that are unacceptable," Reagan said Tuesday after the 71-27 Senate vote.

"If either bill came to me in present form, I would have no choice except to veto it," he added. Reagan usually lets cabinet officers do his warning for him, leaving himself a freer hand to haggle with lawmakers.

Tuesday's vote marks the first time an omnibus trade bill has won Senate approval in three years, while the nation's deficit in global commerce has climbed to a record \$166.3 billion.

Reagan had tried to sway Republican senators with a last-minute appeal against the 1,000-page trade package on grounds it would disrupt global markets and rebound against the U.S. industry.

Twenty-seven Republicans voted in favour of the bill and 19 against it. In fighting the bill, Reagan called Senate leaders to the White House on Tuesday morning and sent Treasury Secretary James Baker and U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter on a mission to Capitol Hill.

The strategy was aimed at building support for major changes in the bill when it goes to a House-Senate conference committee. The House approved its version on April 30.

Senate Finance Committee chairman Lloyd Bentsen, a Democrat,



President Reagan: unacceptable provisions. (Reuters)



Prime Minister Nakasone: concern and regret. (Camera Press)

made it clear that Congress would not bow to White House dictates. "We have a responsibility here and we're going to discharge it," he said.

A feature of the House bill would require dollar-for-dollar retaliation against "excess and unwarranted" foreign trade surpluses with the U.S. Less-stringent Senate provisions would call for the U.S. trade representative to keep back of countries with "consistent patterns" of unfair trade practices and retaliate if negotiations failed to remove them.

In Tokyo, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and other officials expressed concern and regret yesterday over the Senate's passage of the controversial trade bill, which could curb U.S. imports of Japanese products.

"It is regrettable indeed that the Senate has seen fit to pass such a clearly protectionist piece of legislation," Minister of International Trade and Industry Hajime Tamura said.

"The bill provides a large number of protectionist provisions... which have the potential to hinder the smooth flow of world trade," he said in a statement.

The minister, who returned Sunday from a trip to Washington where he tried to ease U.S. criticisms of Japanese trade practices, said actions by both Japan and the U.S. are needed to reduce the two countries' huge trade imbalance, which totaled \$58.66 billion last year.

According to U.S. figures, Japan must boost its imports and the size of its domestic market, while the U.S. must cut its budget deficits and improve its industrial competitiveness, he said.

New FIBI fee scheme for businessmen

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

First International Bank last week announced a new scheme aimed at increasing its market share in the business sector. Both existing and new customers will have to pay only half of the extra charges generated by new business they do with the bank.

Touted as a parallel offer to its existing "Improved Current Account" for private customers, the new "Improved Business Account" is a novel, and so far unique, offering on the Israeli banking scene.

The offer will work by taking bank charges paid by the customer in the three months ending July 31 as base, on which future activity will be built. Business customers who increase their volume of activity over the

three months will have half of the increased charges they regenerate rebated to them.

New customers will be given a theoretical — and very low — level of NIS 75 as their putative base charges, and any amount beyond that will be taken as an increase.

For example, an existing customer whose last 3-month total was NIS 300, and who generates NIS 700 in charges in the next three months will receive a rebate of NIS 200. His base-line for the quarter after that will be what he actually paid — NIS 500 — and not the NIS 700 total.

So long as his charges keep increasing from quarter to quarter, he will be eligible for a rebate. If his activity and hence his charge-bill drops, he will lose nothing and his base-line will drop, making him

eligible for a renewed rebate in the following quarter.

All the main areas of activity are included in the offer, such as foreign currency and security transactions, import and export transactions including documentary credits, deposits of deferred cheques and regular account charges.

The ceiling set by First International as the maximum amount that can be rebated in one quarter is NIS 10,000. This allows firms to run up bills totalling NIS 20,000 — big enough even for the medium size outfits to take advantage of.

First International sees the new scheme as a simple and effective way of encouraging more business, from old and new clients, on the basis of splitting the extra profit between the bank and the customer.



Ferdinand Marcos (AFP)

Marcos: gold story just a tale from 'Arabian Nights'

MANILA (Reuters). — Ousted ruler Ferdinand Marcos says claims that he hoarded gold in the Philippines were "a bizarre tale of the Arabian Nights" intended to smear him.

In a statement released by his spokesman in Manila yesterday, Marcos suggested the story was made up by President Corazon Aquino's government to cover up its failure to solve the problems of poverty and Communist insurgency.

A U.S. congressional committee has released voice tapes of Marcos in Hawaii of plans to buy weapons for an invasion of the Philippines.

Marcos threatened to sue the government over charges that he stole \$10 billion during his 20-year rule from 1965. He said the tapes had been tampered with.

"The 'Marcos gold' yarn being peddled by shadowy characters... is a completely fictitious and fantastic tale," he said.

He added: "It is a bizarre tale of the Arabian Nights which, however, has too many sordid implications that must be treated seriously."

Gerber takes over as Lufthansa rep.

Dieter Gerber, 51, has been appointed to serve as Lufthansa's Israel representative. He replaces Heinz Dieckrichsen, who is now serving as the airline's representative in Washington, D.C.



THE TAX BURDEN/Jeff Broide

Eyebrow-raising amendments

Proposed Amendment # 74, which is now being dealt with in the Finance Committee of the Knesset, will no doubt raise eyebrows in many quarters. In this article, we shall deal with some of the main features.

• "Controlling shareholders": Section 32(9) of the Income Tax Ordinance defines who are considered controlling shareholders. It includes specifically various relatives who, together, hold a fixed percentage of shares. These include spouses, descendants, parents, brothers, sisters, spouses thereof and so on.

The current situation enabled a controlling shareholder to escape the clutches of Section 3(i), which levies interest on interest-free loans or reduced interest loans given to such shareholders by way of giving them to one of the relatives who held no shares.

It is proposed to close this loophole by re-defining "controlling shareholders" and specifying that different members of the family will constitute controlling shareholders even where some of them do not hold any shares whatsoever in the company.

• Management and Control: In order for a business or company to be liable to taxes in Israel, both management and control must be exercised in Israel. Thus, where only management or only control is exercised here, then, strictly speaking, such business or company would not be liable to taxes here. There are many instances where the shareholding in the foreign company is in Israel, but the management — that is the board of directors, board meetings and such — are held overseas, thus escaping the network of Israeli tax laws.

It is true that in recent times the tax authorities have hinted at the possibility of a different approach — that is the one of effective management and control — but this is yet to come before the courts. It is now proposed that where management and control in such companies is exercised in Israel, directly or indirectly, then they will be liable to tax in Israel.

This, of course, opens up the entire definition of management and control and may allow the tax authorities a far wider and more flexible interpretation as to what constitutes management and control and where it is exercised.

Tax planners take careful note! Many of the current tax planning devices are based on the management and control factor and may be adversely affected in the light of this new proposed definition — viz. "directly or indirectly"; many of these devices today constitute, in effect, indirect management and control.

• Annual Inventory Lists: In the 1984-85 tax years, the tax authorities requested that many taxpayers submit inventory lists with attached Income Tax form (declaration) detailing full inventory, not necessarily with values. This was to be submitted within 30 days of the tax year-end.

Now, the new proposed amendment is intended to apply this to all taxpayers and such inventory lists are to include not only quantities, but values as well. Such lists will no doubt impose additional hardships on taxpayers

in order to meet the 30-day deadline, and probably also on tax offices, now having to deal with yet more paper work.

• New Method for Fixing Mikhdamot (Provisional Tax Payments): The proposal for fixing provisional tax payments is startling to say the least. To date, provisional tax payments were based on the last prior tax year for which a provisional (or final assessment) had been produced.

For example, in the 1987 tax year provisional tax payments were based on tax returns filed for the 1985 tax year in most cases; (in certain cases possibly on the 1984 one with a co-efficient applied to allow for the changes in the Consumer Price Index.) However, in recent years the provisional tax payments have been made for the majority of taxpayers on the basis of turnover.

Now it is proposed that the basis for provisional taxes will be the highest tax paid by the taxpayer in any one of the preceding four years. Whilst the logic behind this is difficult to understand, the lack of economic logic and fairness is apparent to all. In fact, this may be an opportune moment for the authorities to review the lack of symmetry and fairness in the sections of the Law dealing with provisional tax payments.

Whilst an overpayment by the taxpayer during the year is refundable subsequent to the year-end, but linked only from the year-end, underpayments — usually based on a request during the year to reduce the provisional tax payments — are linked from the middle of the fiscal year and include, in addition, penalties for underpayment. Surely these require urgent revision.

• Ten Per Cent Tax on Income from Residential Apartments: New legislation is proposed governing the taxation of income from rental on apartments. (this is not part of proposed Amendment # 74.) It is proposed that on the rental income from apartments (not exceeding NIS 1,000 a month) or from apartments which are used for residential purposes, a tax of 10% be levied. Thus it is hoped that the 10% tax will lead to closing a large number of tax files, particularly of pensioners, widowers and such like, which the tax offices themselves are interested in closing.

The 10% tax will constitute a final tax even where the taxpayer has a business or other income. If the law is approved, it will be effective retroactively as of January 1, 1987. A taxpayer who wishes to report under this new arrangement will receive a payment booklet (similar to those issued for provisional tax payments) and will have to make the tax payments within thirty days of the receipt of the rental income.

When applying to enter into this arrangement, a taxpayer may, at the same time, make application to have his or her tax file closed. This too is as yet proposed legislation and the taxpayer would do well here to calculate the tax liability due on such rental income, after allowing for all the various expenses, including depreciation, and only thereafter determine whether this new arrangement is, in fact, beneficial or not.

(The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel).)

Tunisians want to attract more tourists

TUNIS (Reuters). — Tunisia, grappling with an economic crisis, is turning increasingly to tourism, phosphates and agriculture to fuel an export drive called for in its new five-year plan.

The 1987-1991 plan predicts that this North African country, whose economy has until now been built around crude oil exports, will become a net oil importer in 1991.

It is this stark prospect which is forcing President Habib Bourguiba's government to turn urgently to fresh economic pastures.

Tunisia was compelled last year to submit for the first time to Interna-

tional Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank programmes to attract loans to stave off acute balance of payments problems.

Agriculture, which declined as Tunisia's relatively modest oil wealth was exploited in the 1970s, still employs about one in three Tunisians and this is now predicted to be a key growth sector.

The newly-released draft seventh economic plan, which Bourguiba has approved and which is due to be passed into law by parliament, foresees a 6-per-cent upturn for the sector over the next five years.

It forecasts vigorous export

growth, averaging 5.3 per cent a year in real terms.

Of this, revenue from tourism, which was down last year compared with 1985, is forecast to grow by 7.5 per cent a year in real terms.

Tourism has become all the more important because of declining oil exports, which are expected to lead to a net oil deficit of some 50 million dinars (\$60 million) in 1991.

Under the plan, the sector of phosphates and derivatives is to increase by 7.1% a year over the next five years, textiles by 7.4%, and mechanical and electrical products by 11.3%.



CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Headache for a government that lacks spirit (6,8)
- 9 Ermine-based founce? (8)
- 10 A huge shipping order to stop (5)
- 12 Jeune I am in a way (4)
- 13 The age of Henry VII (5,5)
- 15 Exhaustive description of what the three blind mice were (8)
- 16 The crisis in swooping? (6)
- 18 Bird that swoops down and circles in front of its quarry (6)
- 20 The art of crystal-gazing? (8)

DOWN

- 23 Treaty-linked state inwardly preparing for war to a frightening extent (10)
- 24 Ready to tackle any kind of sport (4)
- 26 Is concerned about Incas? (5)
- 27 A skindint getting round to a spray-gun, maybe (8)
- 28 Basic tools of the draughtsman's trade (6,3,5)
- 29 One out to see the sights — I trust nothing will ruffle him (7)
- 37 They look round fearlessly for bears (4)

ACROSS

- 4 Rescues from ruin about fifty primitive tribesmen (8)
- 5 East Anglian river or spring (6)
- 6 Where in France renegades are outwardly forsworn? (10)
- 7 Cher put on in a Highland valley (7)
- 8 The Royal Court No. 1 dressing-room? (4,7)
- 11 Not easy to apprehend, the Artful Dodger was, presumably (4,2,5)
- 14 A pibroch one may hear in restaurants? (5,5)
- 17 Cynthia at her best — a heavenly sight! (4,4)
- 19 A plain repair I made a mess of (7)
- 21 Piled up at home an awful lot? (2,1,4)
- 22 A singular draw? (3,3)
- 25 Without the energy to hobble along (4)

DOWN

- 1 Trite
- 2 Move by divine influence
- 3 Greet
- 4 Smoothly
- 5 Iron
- 6 Presently (2,3,2)
- 7 Distinctive nature
- 12 Disdained
- 13 Sketch
- 16 Account
- 18 Pass by
- 19 Post
- 19 Misled
- 21 Cicatrice

QUICK SOLUTION

- ACROSS: 1 Misty, 11 Lure, 12 Lament, 13 Buy, 14 Free, 16 Alto, 18 All, 20 Liberal, 21 Edge, 24 Climb, 25 Eat, 26 Diesel, 27 Poser.
- DOWN: 1 Middle, 2 Sever, 3 Yell, 5 Emmet, 6 Neglect, 7 Rotate, 8 Reply, 13 Bearable, 15 Rabbits, 17 Placid, 18 Alter, 19 Pester, 22 Dress, 23 Stop.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Clear up
- 7 In good time
- 8 Unpleasantness
- 9 Transgression
- 10 Pen
- 11 Slumbers
- 13 Soak
- 14 Menage
- 17 Saunter
- 18 Percussion instrument
- 20 Rainy
- 22 Pregnant
- 23 Bare
- 24 Assist

DOWN

- 1 Trite
- 2 Move by divine influence
- 3 Greet
- 4 Smoothly
- 5 Iron
- 6 Presently (2,3,2)
- 7 Distinctive nature
- 12 Disdained
- 13 Sketch
- 16 Account
- 18 Pass by
- 19 Post
- 19 Misled
- 21 Cicatrice

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Dan Region 781111 Petah Tikva 923111
Elitz 72333 Rehovot 461333
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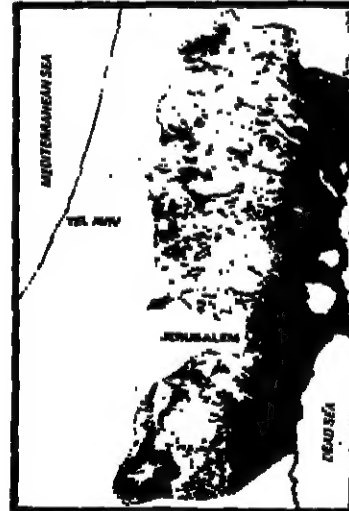
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Minor profit rise for banking subsidiaries

The defendants had previously won acquittal at the magistrates court level, but the state attorney had appealed that ruling — only to lose again in the higher court.

Judges Wallenstein, Kedmi and Shazki accepted the defence presented by attorneys Uri Slonim for Leumi and Giora Aderet for Halperin, that they had no case to answer because the prosecution had not proven that Leumi had artificially or fraudulently “influenced” prices of bonds issued by the “Meim” corporation, part of the Leumi group, in 1978-79.

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The only road to peace

AFTER AN ABSENCE of six years, an Egyptian foreign minister came on an official visit to Israel this week. Apart from a little nervous flap about a possible meeting between the minister, Esmat Abdel Meguid, and members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, his entire three-day stay here, mostly in Jerusalem, was treated as a fairly routine affair. This, however, was not an indication of the fragility of the peace between the two former warring neighbours.

On the contrary, it was more a sign of the resilience of the peace despite the difficulties with which it has been beset.

Israeli critics of Egypt's performance as Israel's partner in peace point out, and rightly so, that the great promise of the treaty signed in March 1979 has not been borne out. Numerous provisions for active cooperation on the bilateral level have remained a dead letter, even after this country agreed to arbitration of the Taba issue. On all too many occasions Egypt has shown deplorable insensitivity to Israeli feelings.

The Israel-Egyptian peace is not nearly as hostile as that which obtains between Egypt and some brotherly Arab states. All the same it is rather cold, much of the time. This is due in part to President Hosni Mubarak's desire to "rectify" the consequences of his predecessor's dismissal of the Arab world's boycott of Egypt after Camp David as a mere passing aberration. But the quality of the peace could not in any case have failed to be affected by Egypt's continuing position as the only Arab country to have made peace with the Jewish state.

An entirely separate peace was not the declared intention of the parties to the Israel-Egyptian peace. What they had in mind was a breakthrough to a comprehensive Arab-Israeli settlement.

The mutual obligations of Egypt and Israel under the peace treaty were, it is true, made independent of the solution of the Palestinian problem — via autonomy for the Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza, and in conjunction with Jordan — as stipulated at Camp David. But it was — or at least should have been — obvious to all the signatories that Egypt's relations with Israel and Israel's with the Palestinians and Jordan were fundamentally interdependent.

Without progress on the Palestinian issue, the Egyptian minister of state, Dr. Butros Ghali, warned more than seven years ago, the peace would remain a hollow shell. Israel's then premier, Menachem Begin, derided the warning. The following year Mr. Begin pledged, on behalf of his new, second administration, that the occupied territories — whose "final status" was to be settled by negotiations with Jordan, Egypt and the Palestinians — would remain forever Israel's.

Now Premier Yitzhak Shamir is proposing a "small" peace conference to be attended by Israel, Jordan, Egypt and the U.S., in the course of which he will in effect tell King Hussein, to his face, that a peace of annexation is the only peace he can get from this country so long as the Likud is able to determine its policies.

Mr. Shamir's use for this bizarre new idea is as an antidote to the international peace conference concept agreed upon by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and King Hussein, and endorsed by Egypt and the U.S. It was to try and "sell" that concept to its Likud opponents, notably to Mr. Shamir himself, that Mr. Meguid, presumably at Washington's urging, came here this week.

Judged in terms of immediate success, Mr. Meguid's mission was an expectedly total failure. But he may have helped drive home some home truths whose impact will show in time.

Important aspects of the international conference proposal remain to be worked out, notably the conditions of Soviet presence and of Palestinian participation. Mr. Meguid, however, underlined the already existing consensus, which he defended with verve and conviction. Mr. Shamir's own idea, he made it plain, was a non-starter, if only because Jordan, which was absent from Camp David, cannot now be dragged into discussing autonomy. The only way to take advantage of the present unique opportunity for peace is Mr. Peres's and King Hussein's. The negotiations to be held at the conference will be direct, and the big five will have no role in them.

Likud opponents of the international conference accuse its Israeli backers of conspiring to withdraw to the 1949 armistice lines. This is at least as false as charging Mr. Shamir and his party with being warmongers. The country's rejectionists do not actually seek war, but by standing in the way of peace they are putting in jeopardy the one great, palpable achievement of Israeli peacemaking, the peace treaty with Egypt.

A pogrom situation in the West Bank

Jonathan Frankel

SHOULD recent attacks against Arabs by Jewish settlers be described as "pogroms"? This is a question which raises important historical, political and ethical issues.

The argument is that the pogroms in Russia were a specifically anti-Jewish phenomenon; that they involved mass murder; that they were unprovoked; and that, therefore, the term is utterly inapplicable to an attack such as that at Dehaishe a few weeks ago, for example.

But none of these attributes were necessarily associated with the pogroms in Russia. The term literally implies a "smash up"; and was used to describe mob violence, usually but not always directed against Jews. Dubnov and Motzkin did not see anything tautologous in referring to the pogroms as "anti-Jewish" (or simply as "Jewish") in the titles of their books on the subject (*Antisemitische pogromy; Die Judenpogrome*).

Nor by any means was loss of life involved in every case. In the hundreds of pogroms in 1881, most of the attacks did not go beyond the massive destruction of property and random beatings. Nevertheless, the trauma suffered by the Russian Jews at that time was so great that the pogroms of that year proved to be a turning point in the history of our people. Historians credit the crisis of that year with sparking the First Aliya, the Hibbat Zion movement and the chain of events which was to lead, less than 70 years later, to the establishment of the Jewish state.

It was only in a later period, particularly during the revolutionary period of 1903-1906 and the Civil War of 1918-1920, that murder on a vast scale became characteristic of the pogroms. The political polarization, the fury, the frustration, and the general breakdown of a legal order exposed the Jews as a scattered minority to slaughter not only by the mob but also, increasingly, by armies on the rampage.

In objective terms, of course, these attacks were unprovoked. The victims were defenceless and innocent by-standers — women, children, old people — who were tortured, dismembered, raped, killed. But it would be naive to overlook the fact that by 1905 about one third of the revolutionaries arrested in Russia were Jews and that during the Civil War, Jews from Trotsky down — he was the People's Commissar for War — played a significant role in the Communist war-effort and eventual victory.

Under these circumstances, the extreme Russian or Ukrainian nationalist was not ready to make distinctions and, as far as he was concerned, the only good Jew was a dead Jew. This was collective punishment of the most criminal kind but the pogromschiki

nonetheless had their "reasons." (Of course, whether the Jews would have been slaughtered less or, perhaps, more had they all stayed apolitical is a question which cannot be answered with any degree of certainty.)

HISTORIANS are naturally wary of the use of historical analogies. They are acutely aware that history never exactly repeats itself. And historical analogy lends itself far too easily to false, hysterical and demagogic comparisons. Everyone has his own prize collection of absurd analogies. Personally, I vividly remember how a friend of mine, a Columbia Ph.D student, assured me some 20 years ago during the Vietnam War that Lyndon Johnson was worse than — not simply as bad as — Hitler.

Recently, another friend (from England this time) has been insisting that, given Margaret Thatcher's relentless attacks on breaches of "official secrecy," England is now no freer than Eastern Europe. Here at home, settlers in the West Bank have reportedly taken to calling soldiers "Kapos."

Nevertheless, historical analogies remain one of the basic instruments which permit us to orient ourselves in the everyday world of constant and apparently meaningless flux. Without them, whether used explicitly or implicitly, political discourse would be severely crippled.

There is nothing intrinsically illegitimate, for example, in the use sometimes made by "hawks" of the term "Munich" to criticize a possible peace settlement. It is all to the good that those advocating a peace treaty should have the ones placed on them to prove that it is not going to be a sell-out, that there will be built-in security arrangements.

True, "Munich" is merely a code word for appeasement, for futile attempts by the weak to buy off the strong. But its use is legitimate because it brings debate into the realm of historical realities, dramatizes the deadly seriousness of the issues involved and reaches deep into the collective memory.

All this applies equally to the term "pogrom." Unlike "Holocaust" or "Gulag," the pogroms were not extraordinary examples of ultimate evil, prefiguring, perhaps, the final self-destruction of the human race.

Pogroms are potentially a universal phenomenon. Whenever the state gives the impression that it will turn a blind eye if members of the dominant national group attack a minority within its midst, there are the makings of a pogrom situation. For many years, this was the case in the American South ("lynch law").

It is endemic in many Third World countries where tribalism is still prevalent.

It is invariably symptomatic of a profound malaise. It is a hallmark of the modern state that it jealously guards its strict monopoly on the means of coercion.

The tsarist government only permitted pogroms in the last decades of its existence — and then only at moments of major crisis (1881-1882, 1903-1906, 1914-1915). That it did so was a sign of a political system caught in a web of hopeless contradictions — an autocracy in an age of democratization, militantly Russian by ideology but ruling over territories so vast that most of the population was non-Russian and hostile to that ideology. The slogan "Russia one and indivisible" and "Bear the Jews, save Russia!" reflected a desperate and self-defeating urge to escape reality.

OVER THE PAST 20 years, Israel has been creating a pogrom situation in the West Bank. This was not done according to any calculated plan, but resulted from a policy of making one concession after another to the extreme nationalists grouped around Moshe Levinger and other leaders of the radical right. A state which rewards factions that deliberately flout its own laws and its own authority — as it has done ever since the Hebron Park Hotel incident of Pessah 1968 — undermines its own legitimacy.

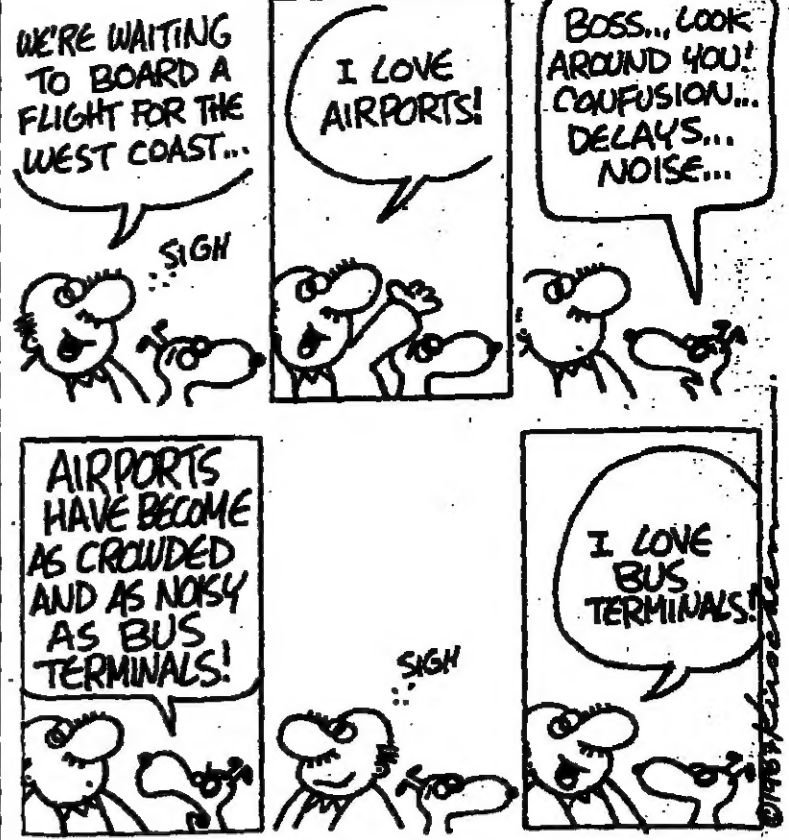
By the same token, it also demoralizes its own law-enforcement agencies. Anybody who has done reserve duty in Hebron knows that the full-time army personnel there have to work in a schizophrenic atmosphere.

On the one hand, they have been assigned the task of assuring full-time protection to the entire population, Arabs and Jews alike. On the other hand, they are acutely aware that the settlers, armed to the teeth, arrogant, imbued with a fanatic sense of their own mission, enjoy political backing which the Arabs (even though over 90 per cent of the population) do not. Hence the hesitation when confronting the settlers; hence, the feeling that they should be handled with kid gloves; hence, the system of winks and double-talk endemic to such a situation.

This is a pogrom atmosphere. The last six or seven years have seen a series of anti-Arab pogroms on the West Bank including the wild shooting and murder at the Hebron college, other shooting incidents, and the systematic destruction of property.

Relatively few people have been brought to trial for these offences. Those who were tried often received remarkably light sentences, and many of them have had their terms in

Dry Bones' LETTER FROM AMERICA



prison reduced by the president.

OF COURSE, it is understandable that many, both here and abroad, refuse to recognize what has been happening here since 1967. It is a galling experience to see where we have come from and where we are now going. The founding fathers of Zionism (Pinsker, Lilienblum, Weizmann, Ben-Gurion) sought not just a state for the Jewish people, but a state which would be free of the extreme ugliness and ultimate horror which marked race relations in Eastern and Central Europe.

This hope was phrased in different ways. Ben-Gurion spoke of a light unto the nations; Weizmann more modestly still of "a spiritual centre."

And now, 100 years later, we have our own Pale of Settlement; an official government proposal for a form of *numerus clausus*; public figures announcing that the frontier is open for the minority to leave; disenfranchisement; a vicious circle of resistance and repression; pogroms.

The Zionist dream is gradually giving way to the Zionist nightmare. It was, after all, Dostoevsky (a genius, but an anti-Semite) who argued that if ever the Jewish people — sustained through 2,000 years of persecution by messianic faith — were to achieve some power, it would inevitably do unto others what had been done unto it. Are we really going to follow in the footsteps of the Russian socialists and fulfil yet another of his terrible prophecies of doom?

THE ANNEXATIONIST and occupationist forces in this country have now had 20 years to prove the case which they advanced in 1967. And

they have failed utterly. Where is the mass aliyah they promised then? Where is the voluntary Arab exodus? Where is the peaceful coexistence and reconciliation? Where is the solid wall of Arab rejection ("no body to talk to")?

No country in the late 20th century can long sustain the situation in which we now find ourselves and remain a democracy. Where all political rights are denied to a quarter of the population and where another 15 per cent enjoy less than first-class citizenship, the basic premise of modern democracy enshrined in our Declaration of Independence — the equality of all before the law — is daily mocked.

It is not too late to change course. Other countries in similar situations had the courage to face up to reality and draw the proper conclusions. England extricated itself from Catholic Ireland, even though the territory involved was clearly part of its historical patrimony. De Gaulle uprooted over a million Frenchmen from Algeria after 130 years of settlement policies.

In this country, the withdrawals from Sinai (engineered by Menachem Begin) and from Lebanon (the work of Rabin and Peres) have proven that we have still not entirely retreated into a world of fantasy, mysticism, and self-deception. The ability to recognize facts, to diagnose disease within the body politic, to draw conclusions and act on them remains alive.

The occupation is undermining our democratic system, eroding the best in Jewish values and making a mockery of Zionism. At the first possible moment let us put an end to it.

The writer is professor of Russian Studies at the Hebrew University.

READERS' LETTERS

ELECTORAL REFORM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Of the two writers on electoral reform in your issue of June 21, it is obvious that David Krivine believes in more democracy and Shlomo Avineri believes in less. The difference between them is that the former has more faith in the public; the latter, in the existing political hierarchies and their machines.

The question is essentially one of choice for our parliamentary representatives and their accountability. At present, the party list system denies the public any such choice. It even denies the party rank and file any direct participation in the selection of candidates. It is little wonder, as our recent series of crises has revealed, that there is no accountability of ministers to Knesset members, let alone accountability of Knesset members to the public. And even if party members did have a say in the selection of candidates for Knesset elections, the fact that Israel's parties have greatly declined in membership as a percentage of the public — from 18 per cent in 1969 to 8 per cent in 1984 — would make their choice hardly "representative" of the electorate.

As to Avineri's central objections to electoral reform, I consider none of them to be logical. The first is based upon the supposition that in every constituency, the Labour vote on the one hand, and the Likud-Tehiya ballots on the other, will represent an equation, leaving in all cases a remaining 15 per cent of the electorate, the religious voters, to determine the outcome. Hence, according to Avineri, the same objectionable process of competitive "marketing" will take place, with each of the two major parties trying to offer the most attractive deals. It is a presumptuous hypothesis; if anything, the majority of the Israel public has become increasingly resentful of the whole process of extortion and unpalatable deals that have so characterized the country's proportional representation system until now. Already in 1977, a poll sampling indicated that 59 per cent of the public sought electoral reform based upon a combination of the best elements of PR and constituency systems. There are sufficient reasons to believe that the percentage today would be higher.

There are therefore strong grounds for the belief that candidates in elections conducted within the context of such electoral reform will lose the elections if they resort to this type of manipulation. Nor do I believe, as does Avineri, that all so-called religious voters will place their factional interests above those

of the nation. It may be assumed that all reasonable candidates will attempt to cater to minority needs, but not at the expense of those of the majority. This has in fact been one of the major weaknesses of the PR system, made possible by Knesset party factions with no accountability to the public.

As for municipal elections, Avineri has missed the point. What does matter is that the voter directly chooses the mayor on the basis of his ability to lead the municipal council. Jerusalem, as a case in point, has elected Teddy Koller repeatedly on personal and not party grounds. The fact that his deputy-mayor is from the religious bloc is irrelevant. Moreover, it would be even more irrelevant if, through electoral reform, 60 per cent of the municipal council members were directly elected as well; the remaining 40 per cent could be voted for separately on the basis of party lists. Instead of a "watch-dog," the public would elect the deputy-mayor.

Even stranger is Avineri's defence of Rakah and its Arab electorate. If Rakah candidates enjoy so much support in dominantly Arab constituencies, surely they will be elected by either the PR or reformed electoral system. In fact, in a constituency form of elections they would be assured even greater representation, as it is well known that most of this party's votes come from Nazareth, Shfaram, etc. and not from Tel Aviv or Haifa.

Finally, if electoral reform, at worst, succeeded only in reducing the number of Israel parties which now compete for Knesset seats from 10 to three or four, this would be an obvious gain. Through it one of the major parties might have a chance to garner a majority of Knesset seats and the Knesset would in turn acquire a real opposition.

YAAKOV MORRIS
Jerusalem.

PRINCESS ALICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — An important factor in the life of Princess Alice, late mother of the Duke of Edinburgh, was missing from your report on her probable reinterment in Jerusalem.

During the German occupation of Greece, Princess Alice protected two Jewish ladies in her palace in Athens. I was closely associated with these two ladies from September 1945, when I was a member of the Jewish Relief Unit from Britain there.

Princess Alice was a noble woman.
Kiryat Oso. ANN COHEN

PERCEPTIVE WRITING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Jim Hollander's attack ("The art of bullfighting" — July 5) on Alexander Volovik's essay of June 26 on the moral and aesthetic core of literature, with the focus on Hemingway in this first of what I hope will be a series of such published insights by Mr. Volovik, refutes nothing that Mr. Volovik points out. When Mr. Hollander's "art-forms — ballet, theatre, painting, even opera" are created with the express purpose of causing the death of the participants, whether "graceful" human or victimized animal, then they, too, will demonstrate the cruelty and lust for blood for "grace and domination" that Mr. Hollander apparently extols.

Alexander Volovik's straightforward, perceptive writing in the English language deserves a wide readership, as do his Russian and his Hebrew poetry.

HOWARD HARRISON,
Professor Emeritus of English
Jerusalem.

THE RIGHT TO RETURN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In your editorial of June 22, "A debt of honour," you quote Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens to the effect "that the case of Ilrit and Biram is unique, and thus would not in any way serve as a precedent in a future discussion of the Arab refugee problem."

Arens forgets that one of the conditions for the admission of Israel to membership in the UN was respect for the Resolution of December 11, 1948 which says "that the refugees wishing to return to their homes and live at peace with their neighbours should be permitted to do so."

As a Palestinian, I am convinced that Jews and Palestinians are brothers and must one day decide to live peacefully together. We are both sons of Abraham. But such a decision cannot be taken without recognizing the rights of both people on the basis of justice. For without justice there will be no peace. And this implies the right of the Palestinians to return to their villages and lands and reconstruct those villages which have been destroyed — about 380 of them.

SAMI ALDEEB
President
Association for the
Reconstruction of Emmaus
St. Sulpice, Switzerland.

WALDHEIM'S TRIPS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — King Hussein could not have sent a clearer signal to the already divided Israeli leadership as to how little he cares for a real peace with Israel than the way he welcomed Kurt Waldheim recently in Amman. Can King Hussein be given a minimum of credibility for being sincere in wanting peace with Israel after this show of warmth towards a former Nazi?

This same King Hussein started to shell West Jerusalem at the beginning of the Six Day War. Twice he was given the opportunity by Israel's government to desist from further hostilities by a message conveyed to him by General Bull of the United Nations. Through this folly, King Hussein lost Judea and Samaria (the West Bank) when he aligned himself with Nasser, to drive the Jews into the Mediterranean.

Is there any reason to believe that King Hussein has had a change of

heart and can be entrusted again with most of Judea and Samaria?

JAN WILLEM VAN DER HOEVEN
International Christian Embassy
Jerusalem.

Sir, — Whether we like to admit or not, Austria is a democracy. Its current leader, Kurt Waldheim, was elected in accordance with democratic principles.

There is a big difference between attacking Waldheim the man and attacking those foreign officials who wish to deal with Austria via its president.

If the Pope or King Hussein wish to meet Waldheim, it is his business. I am not sure how many Israelis would like it if other countries started condemning visits by Israeli leaders to foreign heads of state.

STUART KATSOFF
Ramat Gan.

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